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SPOONER'S

GARDENING GUIDE

AND GENERAL



SEED CATALOGUE.

BOSTON, MASS.

1875.

Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, 12th EXHIBITION, 1874.

Our Artistic Floral Designs at the above Exhibition, in Sept. and Oct., received

A DIPLOMA OF MERIT.

 *This was the only award made for this class of exhibition.*

FLORAL DEPARTMENT.



Choice Rose-Buds & Rare Exotics a specialty.

Bridal and Ordinary Presentation Bouquets.

Flowers for Funeral Occasions arranged in any desired form.

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1875.

SPOONER'S

1875.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —

CHOICE SELECTED

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS

GLADIOLUS, LILIES,

AND OTHER

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

FOR SALE BY

WM. H. SPOONER,

Importer and Grower of Flower and Vegetable Seeds,

DUTCH BULBS AND OTHER FLOWER ROOTS,

No. 4 Beacon St. (near Tremont), Boston, Mass.

W.H.
1875

TO OUR PATRONS.

IN presenting our Catalogue this season, we feel confident the seed it represents will prove equal to the best, having been selected and grown expressly for our trade in Europe and this country. In the selection of varieties we have endeavored to confine ourselves to the kinds most likely to meet the general demands of purchasers, at the same time the liberal patronage received during the past year has induced us to offer many new and valuable kinds not in our last edition, and also to embellish still further our Catalogue with a large number of Illustrations, thus making it one of the most complete and valuable works issued in this country.

Over fifteen years' practical experience in floriculture, and having made the cultivation of choice florists' flowers and plants a special study, we feel justified in assuring our customers of that attention to their wishes, for which we are qualified by long familiarity with the subject.

Our seed department is in charge of Mr. T. WEBSTER, late seedsman for Washburn & Co., and formerly with Messrs. Hooper & Co., and the celebrated seedsmen, Jas. Carter & Co., of London, which is of itself a guarantee of his ability in this department.

In novelties, we think it better to give them a trial ourselves before offering them in our Catalogue, as so many sent out by European houses prove anything but desirable acquisitions, being frequently old varieties under new names, with elaborate descriptions; at the same time, we have sufficient in stock for those who may wish to see for themselves, and will supply them at the prices quoted in other Catalogues.

It is not our endeavor to sell cheap seeds, but the choicest; and we believe the prices quoted cannot fail to give satisfaction to our patrons, and those who are inclined to favor us with their orders, to which we guarantee our best and prompt attention. We feel confident that a trial of our seeds will prove their best recommendation.

The collection of *Asters* has been selected with great care; and no plant in cultivation will yield greater satisfaction, if a little more than ordinary care is given it. We would also call special attention to our imported collections of Flower seeds, which gave so much satisfaction last season.

In selected *Florists' Flowers*, such as *Calceolaria*, *Cineraria*, *Primula*, etc., our selections will be found very choice; and we can confidently recommend them to amateurs and florists.

TERMS, ETC.

IN ORDERING FLOWER SEEDS, it is only necessary to write the numbers, which is a great saving of time and labor, to both the customer and ourselves. In ordering vegetable seed, it will be necessary to mention the variety. Order sheets are sent with every catalogue; if more are needed, they will be supplied on application to us. Please be particular to **write the quantity plainly**.

How to Send Money.—When the following precautions are taken in sending money, we warrant the arrival of seeds, etc. at their destination, viz.: *Post-Office money orders, drafts on Boston or New York*, by express, or small amounts in *registered letters*, the charge for which may be deducted from the money sent for orders of \$2.00 and upwards.

To Prevent Mistakes, please write full name, town, county, and State, plainly, in the position assigned on the order sheet. We frequently receive orders with neither name nor address; and all such have to await the sender's complaint that his or her seeds have not come to hand.

Seeds and Bulbs. *Postage paid, and safe arrival guaranteed.*—We send packages not exceeding four pounds weight by mail, postage paid. Large orders we prefer to send by express; and these we prepay, except on long and expensive routes, or for peas, corn, grass-seeds, and seeds at special rates. If, after a sufficient time has elapsed, they do not come to hand, we will, on being notified, and receiving a duplicate copy of order, with date, etc., refill the same, and send again, without additional charge to customers. When goods are to be sent by express, please state nearest express office.

Orders are executed strictly in rotation as received, except in extreme cases, and, if possible, by return mail or express; but, in the great rush of the seed season, the whole business of which has to be accomplished in a few months, some delay will necessarily occur; and we therefore respectfully ask our customers to send their orders as early as possible.

We send a copy of this edition of our Catalogue free to our customers of last year, also to applicants by mail or at our store.

Address

WM. H. SPOONER,

4 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hints on the Sowing of Seeds and Management of Seedlings.

PLANTS are divided into three great classes, as regards their duration, viz.: Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, and are commonly spoken of under these headings. With respect to their hardiness of constitution, they have also three classes in a climate such as obtains here, viz.: Hardy, Half-hardy, and Tender. Although the meaning of these terms is fairly obvious, it may be convenient, for those who have had little practice in the use of them, to explain them briefly.

The term ANNUAL is applied to a plant which flowers, ripens its fruit, and perishes the same season as it is sown. This habit or definition is not affected by the fact that many annuals are sown in the autumn for blooming in the following summer, as in such a case the existence of the plant is fully run out in less than twelve months. In the natural or wild state of the plant, the seed would drop (and so be "sown") in the autumn,—its blooming in the following summer proving it to be a true Annual. A BIENNIAL is a plant which blooms the *following* year after being sown, and then, perfecting its seeds, perishes. The distance of time is greater between its sowing and blooming than with an Annual sown in the autumn; and it thus forms a link between the latter and the Perennials, enforcing that harmonious confusion which everywhere exists in Nature, and which ever refuses to be quite confined within the set boundaries of system. A PERENNIAL will bloom commonly the following year after sowing; but from blooming less profusely than the former, or from greater strength of constitution, survives, and continues, year after year, to produce flowers, fruits, and seeds. It will be gathered from the above statements that the production of fruit and seeds is the most exhaustive function performed by a plant, a truth which occupies a cardinal place in botanical science; hence it follows that a plant which blooms freely, *quickly*, after springing from the seed, necessarily becomes "an Annual" from want of strength to withstand the exhaustion thus occasioned. On the other hand, a true Annual may be artificially changed into a Perennial, by carefully preventing it from producing any flowers for the first and second summers, as in the case of the so-called "trees" of Mignonette.

ANNUALS, though largely grown on account of the convenience of having them so quickly in bloom after sowing, have got into much disfavor through their supposed fugacious habit. It is easy to show, however, that much of their ephemeral quality is due to errors on the part of the cultivators rather than to the nature of the plants. To cultivate Annuals properly, they should have the same care as Geraniums, Verbenas, or such like, especially in the fact of giving them room to grow in. The too common practice of sowing Annuals as thickly as mustard and cress, and leaving them thus huddled together in a dense mass, produces, it is true, a rapid effect as regards the speedy production of flowers; but no sooner are they fairly in bloom—lanky, and drawn, and struggling together, as it were, for breath—they are unable to withstand even the slightest exhaustion consequent upon producing flowers. The weaker ones first give in; and those that have surmounted them rapidly follow in the immediate production of seed vessels, and a speedy death. The remedy is obvious; they must be "thinned out," or planted out at a fair distance from one another, and with room to produce both root and leafage. The blooms will come in due time, upon handsome and well-furnished plants, and continue to encourage the cultivator, more or less, throughout the whole summer. If seed vessels are carefully picked off as quickly as they appear, the blooming of such plants will be greatly prolonged. Thinning the branches also, pegging out prostrate kinds, and carefully tying up to supports those that need it, are items of importance. It is from neglect of these trifling little attentions that Annuals have been, and are so frequently, overlooked as scarcely worthy of a prominent place in a well-kept garden. They are in truth rubbishy enough when the seed is thrown comparatively in heaps upon the ground, and hundreds of plants left to struggle together in a place where there is scarcely proper space for half a dozen; but this is not the "cultivation" which Annuals require and deserve, as well as other garden favorites. Certainly, in proportion to cost and care, no class of plants will give the same amount of pleasure as these.

HARDY ANNUALS may be sown out-of-doors as soon as open weather has fairly set in. About May or beginning of June is the usual time of fitness in this country. From this time onwards to the end of early summer rains, sowings may be made. Sow thinly on finely raked soil; as the plants rise thin them out carefully, until they stand ultimately at a sufficient distance from each

other to allow of the growth peculiar to the species. Tall or spreading kinds will require to be eight to twelve inches apart; smaller kinds, of course, less,—say three to six inches. The plants pulled out in thinning may be used for planting elsewhere if required; if not, throw them away. It is better to waste a few plants out of the abundance than to spoil the display by a false economy.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those which, being of a tenderer nature than the above, will not germinate in soil at so low a temperature. They therefore need to be raised under glass or some protection, or their sowing deferred until the out-door temperature is sufficiently high. This is usually the case from the end of May to middle of June.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS for out-door culture are best sown in the open ground in June or July; rainy, moist weather should be chosen; and their management will then be of the easiest and simplest kind. When large enough to handle, plant the seedlings out, either at once into the quarters where the plants are to remain, or into some spot out of the way, to be ultimately transferred as required into the positions they are to occupy, if possible, not later than September or October.

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS raised from seed are treated in the way above described, but in the hot-bed for the first stage. The greater the amount of heat, with proportionate moisture, the better for stove kinds; when up and large enough they are potted off, either at once singly, or several together with another shift later. Ultimately they occupy positions singly in pots, in the stove or greenhouse, as the case may be. One word as to

POTTING YOUNG PLANTS. — Always use light open soil; fill the pot one-fourth with broken crocks or charcoal, the large pieces at the bottom, and finer at the top; fill to the brim with soil, and then tap the pot on the bench, so as to shake and press the soil down to half an inch below the edge. For sowing seeds in pots, the remarks as to depth, moisture, etc., given below for the open ground, are equally applicable.

HARDY SHRUBS OR TREES from seed, should be raised and treated much as recommended for Hardy Perennials, or as they take longer to germinate, as Half-hardy Annuals. Either code of operations will suit them.

Sowing should never be done upon soil in a very wet condition; if it is necessary, for any special reason, to sow when the soil is very wet, a half an inch depth should be scraped off and replaced with dry soil. As a general rule, the surface should be rather dry than wet. Seeds should never be sown too deep; this is a fertile cause of failure with inexperienced gardeners. A depth of about twice the average diameter of the seeds themselves is a good general principle to follow in this respect. This will bring the majority of seeds but just under the surface; and some of the very finest will not be actually covered at all, but just sprinkled over the surface and a little pressure applied. This is quite sufficient. As a rule, the more thinly the seeds are strewn the better. If seeds are sown in dry weather, water must be given from a fine rose water-pot, and, unless rain comes, *must be followed up regularly* every day or two, as it is certain to be fatal to seeds just sprouted if absolute drought should overtake them. It is obvious that moist and rainy weather is the best for seed sowing. If the water-pot is used, it must be done with judgment. An excess of moisture is as harmful as too little, and will produce decay. *The seedsman repeatedly gets the blame for the non-growth of seeds, when the failure is entirely attributable to neglect of the above precautions.*

Another prolific cause of complaint is the hurry of amateurs in getting seed into the ground before the weather is warm and settled, and while the soil is cold and the nights frosty.

Vegetable seeds of nearly all kinds require deeper sowing than flower seeds; and some are very much benefited by steeping in water for several hours before sowing.

WATERING POT-PLANTS.

In the operation of watering potted plants, persons not practically familiar with plant culture are apt to make serious mistakes. Cultivators find by experience that an excess of water at the roots is very injurious to almost all plants; and hence it is usual to direct that great caution be used in the application of water, especially in the winter. The result is, that frequently the opposite extreme is fallen into, to the great injury of the plants. From the moment that the soil becomes so far dried that the fibres of the roots cannot absorb moisture from it, the plant begins to suffer. Some plants can bear this loss of water with more impunity than others; some, again, and the *Erica* family among the rest, are in this way soon destroyed. The object of watering should be to prevent this stage of dryness being reached, at least during the time the plant is growing, and at all times in the case of those of very rigid structure; at the same time, that excess which would sodden the soil and gorge the plant is also avoided. Within these limits the most inexperienced persons may follow sound directions for the application of water with safety; but when even water is given to pot plants, enough should be employed to wet the soil thoroughly, and the difference between plants that require more or less water should be made by watering more or less frequently, and not by giving greater or lesser quantities at one time.

LAYING OUT GARDENS.

A FEW general principles which it is desirable to bear in mind in arranging a garden, will probably be found useful by some of our readers. We therefore lay before them the following hints upon the prominent points of this interesting employment, in the hope that our rapid sketch will tend in the main to their increased pleasure through the proper balancing of the separate features. First, in planting your garden, do not crowd many shrubs or trees close to your dwelling-house. Fronts of houses usually look best with a simple grass plat. Shrubs and trees, if used as a screen, should be kept at a distance from the building; this is a matter not only affecting your taste but your health. It is anything but wise to surround yourself with a miniature forest, to the exclusion (when the trees are getting matured) of much air and sun. Nothing "sets off" a nice building like a green-sward; and nothing is so satisfying for the eye first to fall upon, when looking from a window.

A LAWN may be made either by turfing or by seed, see page . In whatever way the lawn may have been made, be careful to avoid overcrowding it with shrubs or small beds; many a fine sward has been utterly spoiled by the incongruous crowding upon it of specimen shrubs and trees. However small the lawn, let there be some *openness* and expanse about it so far as the place will allow; it will be far more satisfactory to your taste in the end.

IN MAKING PATHS, do not lay out more than are necessary for the comfort and enjoyment of the garden. A good garden is easily spoiled by the crossing and intersecting of unnecessary walks. Having marked out the path, dig out the soil to the depth of about a foot—the trench thus made must be square—that is, as broad at the bottom as at the top, and should then be filled up in the following order: First, a layer of broken bricks or *large* stones, about five or six inches, then a layer of slate chips about two inches, then *coarse* gravel two or three inches, and the fine binding gravel on the top. Each layer should be well beaten down smooth before the next is put upon it; and the slate chips may with advantage be spread also a little up the sides, not to reach the top. We have used these many times, and know of nothing equal to them for keeping down the worms; in fact, their soft bodies cannot penetrate them, and thus worm casts—the greatest disfigurement to a path—are quite prevented. The path must of course be finished in a somewhat arched form, and rolled as frequently as convenient. It will be found to be comparatively dry in the wettest weather, and always sound and good. There is another feature in gardens, a very beautiful, and in the present day commendably a very popular one, and that is,—

FLOWER BEDS. Around the lawn will be more or less of the mixed borders, which may be filled with flowers of all descriptions, of a more or less large and showy character, and also such as may be freely cut, to furnish cut flowers for the requirement of the house. Here Zinnias, Stocks, Asters, Balsams, Larkspurs (annual), Petunias, Mimulus, Mignonette, Marigolds, Lupinus, Dianthus, Calliopsis, and a hundred other objects may be placed, which are raised from seed in the spring, and bloom the first year (annuals), besides Perennials, including Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Tritomas, Pentstemons, Carnations, Aquilegias, Campanulas, Sweet Williams, and others which may be raised from seeds sown in June, or thereabouts, blooming the following year, and continuously afterwards, or *plants* may be put in during autumn or spring, which will reduce the time and patience needed for the expected blossoms. The planter must not omit also Lilies, Gladioli, Dahlias, and such like rich, bulbous, and tuberous plants, whose flowers are notably and conspicuously grand and resplendent. In arranging these, the taller kinds will of course occupy the back rows, and the dwarfer towards the front, till we come to the lines or clumps of Mignonette, Phloxes, Pansies, and such like, and in the spring the Tulips, Crocuses, Scillas, Snowdrops, Anemones, etc., from bulbs planted in autumn. Beds of flowers will be wanted upon the grass, the tender green of which is Nature's own compliment to the brilliancy of their flowers. Do not crowd too many kinds into one bed. If a bed is small, two colors, or at most three, is enough; here, however, individual taste must decide the action.

Of Annuals for beds, nothing can surpass Phlox Drummondi for brilliancy, habit, and length of bloom; whilst there are also the Dwarf Nasturtiums (for large pieces), Saponaria, Candytufts, Asters, Stocks, Nemophilas, Dwarf Larkspurs, Calliopsis Drummondi, Portulaca (most brilliant, and adapted for dry sunny places), Sweet Alyssum, etc. And besides these, there will, of course, be the bulbs planted in autumn, for the supply of spring flowers, before the summer ones can be thought of; and what, indeed, can surpass a fine bed of Dwarf Early Tulips, or Hyacinths, on a warm spring day? And, moreover, we have not mentioned the Geraniums, Verbenas, etc., popularly known as bedding plants. The following catalogue being eminently descriptive, it would be an unnecessary tax upon the reader's patience to name here in detail all the kinds suited for each section of his garden, as the adaptability of each is more or less shown in the lists. Having, therefore, just brought to his remembrance those ever-charming plants, the Climbers, for trellis, vases, etc., consisting of Tropeolums, Convolvuli, Cobea, Thunbergias, etc.; the fine foliated plants, Ricinus, Cannas, Amaranthus, Striped Maize, Perilla, and ornamental grasses generally, all easily obtainable from seeds. We must leave him to fill in the details to suit his own taste, hoping that the few hints that have been here given, and the subsequent explanations, will be found acceptable and useful to the furtherance of his acquaintance with the gems of the floral world, and his delight and satisfaction in the grateful task he has before him.

HOW TO FORM A HOT-BED.

If horse manure obtained from the stable is to be used, it should be well shaken out, and thrown into a heap to ferment, watching carefully that it is not too dry, or taking too great a heat, becoming what is technically termed burned, changing its natural color, and becoming white in appearance, to a great extent losing its value, both as a fermenting material and as a manure. To guard against this, the heap should be well shaken out, and turned two or three times, never allowing it to take a very strong heat. Leaves should be collected in abundance during the fall, and packed in some convenient place, and well trampled down, which retards fermentation, leaving them in a fresh state for use when wanted in the spring. If cow-dung is to be used, then less trouble is necessary in preparation, it being of a cooler nature; less leaves are also required—say in the proportion of one third; this makes an excellent and lasting bed. Materials being thus ready, and the season for their use at hand, take the measurement of the frame to be employed, allowing eighteen inches additional all round when marking the base on the ground; then commence the bed by using dung and leaves in equal proportion. Supposing horse-dung to be used, raise the bed from four to five feet in the front, and from five to six feet in the back while building, beating it hard and regular all over with the back of a fork, finishing with a layer of six or eight inches of leaves, which are less liable to take a strong heat than dung. The bed being thus formed, place the frame on it, shutting the light close down. As soon as the heat is fairly up, and the thermometer, when hanging on the frame, showing at night from 60° to 70° , preparations may be made to sow the bed.

PREMIUM ON SEEDS.

Customers sending \$1.00 may select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.15					
" " 2.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	2.35
" " 3.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	3.65
" " 4.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	4.95
" " 5.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	6.25
" " 10.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	13.00
" " 20.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	27.00
" " 30.00	" "	" "	" "	" "	41.50

The above premiums apply only to seed in **packets**, and **not** by the ounce and pound.

PREPAID FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

These are not subject to any reduction in price, as, in putting them up, a liberal allowance from catalogue prices is made, the selection invariably our own.

- A contains 20 varieties of choice Annuals. Price, \$1.00.
- B " 20 " Biennials and Perennials. Price, 1.00.
- C " 10 " extra choice Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$1.00.
- D " 15 " choice Greenhouse seeds. Price, \$3.00.
- E " 100 " Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$5.00.
- F " 50 " Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials. Price, \$2.50.
- G " 20 " Hardy Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials, for Fall sowing. Price, \$1.00.
- H " 5 " very choice Florists' Flowers. Price, \$1.00.

SPOONER'S

Descriptive Catalogue of Flower Seeds,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.



ABOBRa, No. 1.



ACROCLINIUM, No. 6.

THE following arrangement needs little explanation; it may, however, be desirable to remark, that the information so briefly given, with regard to duration, hardiness, and height of each plant, are only approximative. Some plants that are quite hardy in the Southern States, will not resist a Northern winter; and plants will vary considerably in height, according to the character of the soil and situation in which they are cultivated, especially in pots.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED.—A., Annual; B., Biennial; Bb., Bulb; C., Climber; E., Evergreen; G., Greenhouse; H., Hardy; Her., Herbaceous; H. H., Half-Hardy; St., Stove; S., Shrub; P., Perennial; T., Tender.

No.	PRICE
1. <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , H. H., P., fine ornamental foliaged climber	10
2. <i>Abronia fragrans</i> , fine waxy yellow, very fragrant	20
3. —— <i>Umbellata</i> , H. H., P., rosy lilac	10
4. <i>Abutilon</i> , G. S., choice mixed	20
5. <i>Acacia</i> , G. S., fine, mixed	20
6. <i>Acroclinium roseum</i> , H. H., A. (Everlasting,) silvery rose	5
7. —— <i>Album</i> , H. H., A., white	5
8. <i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i> , H. A. (Mountain Fringe,) graceful and hardy climber, 15 ft.	10
9. <i>Ageratum album</i> , H. H., A., white, 3 feet	5
10. —— <i>Albiflorum nanum</i> , H. H., A., dwarf, white	5
11. —— <i>Mexicanum</i> , H. H., A., lavender blue, 1½ feet	5
12. —— <i>Coerulea nana</i> , H. H., A., dwarf, blue	10
13. <i>Agrostemma cili rosea</i> , H. A. rosy purple, 1 foot	5
14. —— <i>Hybrida</i> fl. pl., fine double	10
15. —— <i>Flos Jovis</i> , crimson	5
16. <i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i> , H. H., A., bright scarlet, 2 feet	5
17. —— <i>Incisifolia</i> , H. H., A., orange scarlet, 2 feet	5
18. —— <i>Warcewiczii</i> , H. H., A., bright scarlet, 1½ feet,	5
19. <i>Alstroemeria chinensis</i> , H. H., P., fine mixed, 1½ feet,	20
20. <i>Alyssum odoratum</i> , H. A., (Sweet Alyssum,) 1 foot, per oz., 75 cts.	5

Abronia.—Are neat dwarf-trailing plants, with verbena-like clusters of flowers; they are profuse bloomers, making a desirable feature of the flower garden throughout the summer; pretty for training over trellis work.

Abutilon.—A very ornamental greenhouse shrub, with handsome pendant bell-shaped flowers beautifully veined and striped, foliage very ornamental. Makes a nice bedding plant in the summer.

Acacia.—Elegant winter and spring flowering plants, with remarkably graceful foliage, suitable for pot culture and for planting in greenhouse borders.



AGERATUM, No. 11.



ANEMONE, No. 39.



AQUILEGIA, No. 54.

No.	PRICE
21. Alyssum saxatile , H. P., flowers in clusters, 1 foot	5
22. ——— compactum , H. H., P., golden yellow, dwarf, 1 foot	10
23. ——— Wiersbeckii , white and yellow	5
24. Amaranthus bicolor , H. H., A., leaves crimson	5
25. ——— bicolor ruber , H. H., A., fine rich foliage	5
26. ——— Caudatus , (Love lies bleeding,) H. H., A., rosy red, 2 feet	5
27. ——— Cruentum (Prince's feather,) H. H., A., dark purple, 2 feet	5
28. ——— Gordonii , H. H., A.	5
29. ——— Melancholicus ruber , H. H., A., crimson foliage	5
30. ——— Salicifolius , H. H., A., (Fountain Plant,) from Mamilla	10
31. ——— Tricolor , H. H., A., (Joseph's coat,) red, yellow, and green	5
32. Ammobium alatum , H. A., yellow and white, everlasting, 1½ feet	5
33. Anagallis grandiflora Eugenie , H. H., A., blue and white	10
34. ——— Garibaldi , H. H., A., fine vermilion	10
35. ——— Sanguinea , H. H., A., bright red	10
36. ——— mixed, best varieties	10
37. Anchusa Italic , H. P., blue, fine bedding plant, 4 feet	5
38. Anemone coronaria , H. A., very choice mixed,	10
39. ——— Pulsatilla , (Pasque Flower) H. P., violet	10
40. Antirrhinum majus fl. alba , H. H., P., (Snap-dragon,) pure white, 2 feet	5
41. ——— Brilliant , red and yellow	5
42. ——— Firefly , orange, scarlet, and white	5
43. ——— Delila , rosy carmine and white	5
44. ——— Papilionaceum , red, yellow, and white	5
45. ——— Tom Thumb , finest dwarf mixed	10
46. ——— mixed	5
47. ——— choice mixed	10
48. Aquilegia alba plena , H. P., (Columbine,) double white	5
49. ——— Caryophylloides , magnificently striped	10
50. ——— Chrysanthia , (NEW,) rich golden yellow, from the Rocky Mountains	25
51. ——— Caerulea , (NEW,) blue and white, another splendid novelty from the Rocky Mountains	15
52. ——— Formosa , red and orange	5
53. ——— Glandulosa , large blue and white flowers	20
54. ——— Skinneri , orange, scarlet, and crimson	10
55. ——— mixed, double varieties	10
56. ——— choice mixed	10

Amaranthus Gordonii.—Brownish crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet, compact habit; a fine acquisition for bedding.

Amaranthus salicifolius.—Most charming variety of all; growth pyramidal, leaves narrow and willow-like, of a bright orange red, forming plumes the most elegant and picturesque; a grand subtropical plant.

Anemone.—Exceedingly beautiful early spring flowering plant, growing in any ordinary soil.

Antirrhinums.—Handsome free-flowering border plants, blooming the first season when sown early. No. 47 is a very superior mixture.

Aquilegia (Columbine).—Valuable plants for flower borders and rock work, and pretty for cut flowers.



ASTER, PÆONY-FLOWERED, No. 67.

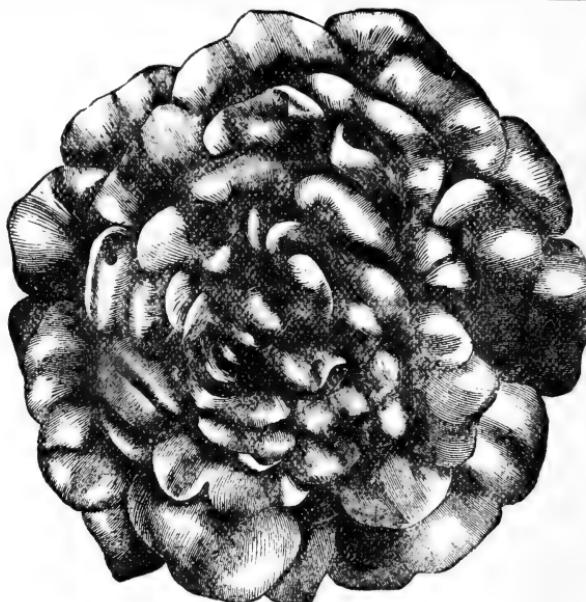


ASTER, No. 77.

No.	PRICE
57. Arabis alpina , H. P., white, early bloomer	10
58. Argemone grandiflora , H. A., large white flower	5
59. ——— Mexicana , H. P., yellow, fine	5
60. Aristolochia sipho , (Dutchman's Pipe,) H. P., 30 feet ..	15
61. Aster, German quilled , sixteen colors mixed	5
62. Aster, German dwarf , mixed	5
63. ——— Boltze, dwarf bouquet , mixed	20
64. ——— Pyramidal , sixteen colors mixed	10
65. ——— Dwarf , mixed	10
66. ——— Bouquet , ten colors mixed	10
67. ——— Truffaut's pæony-flowered perfection , eighteen colors mixed	20
68. ——— blood-red , a splendid flower	20
69. ——— Imbricated pompon , ten colors mixed, very fine	10
70. ——— Tall chrysanthemum , ten colors mixed	10
71. ——— Paony globe, or Uhland , eight colors mixed	5
72. ——— Rose , NEW, large flowered, mixed	10
73. ——— Cocardeau, or crown , mixed	10
74. Aster cocardeau, or Crown Hedgehog , mixed	10
75. ——— pompon , mixed	10
76. ——— Giant Emperor , mixed	15
77. ——— Dwarf chrysanthemum , twelve colors mixed	15
78. ——— New Victoria , extra fine, mixed	15
79. ——— Schiller , 1 foot, very fine, five colors mixed	10
80. ——— Reid's , quilled, twelve colors mixed	10
81. ——— Original Chinese , mixed	5
82. ——— Betteridge's prize , mixed	10
83. ——— Mont Blanc , very large, extra, double white	15
84. ——— Rose , beautiful peach color	20
85. ——— New cellular Victoria , carmine rose	20
86. ——— New perfection pyramidal hedgehog , mixed	20
87. ——— Globe-flowered German , twelve colors mixed	5
88. ——— Diamond , (NEW,) mixed	10
89. ——— Goliath , (NEW,) five colors mixed, immense flowers	20
90. ——— Humboldt , (NEW,) mixed	10
91. ——— Pearl , (NEW,) mixed	10
92. ——— Queens' Cockade , satiny rose, pure white centre ..	20

Arabis.—Indispensable and exceedingly effective plants for spring gardening, and very decorative on rock work.

Aster.—The Aster has become one of the most popular and universally admired annuals in cultivation, combining as it does such a great variety and richness of coloring, and profusion of



BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED, No. 107.



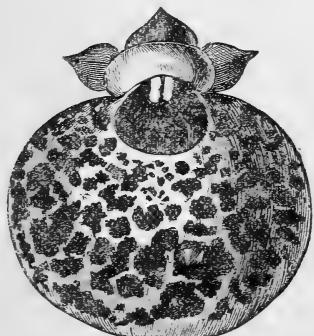
ASTER, TALL CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED, No. 7a.



BALSAM. No. 113.



CALCEOLARIA, HYBRIDA NANA. No. 136.



CALCEOLARIA FLOWER. No. 135.

No.	PRICE
93. Aster, Shakespeare , (NEW,) white, originated from the Victoria, but of finer form and larger,	20
94. — — — Peach blossom ,	10
95. Aubergine , H. H., A., white fruited, large, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
96. — — — scarlet	10
97. — — — tomato formed	10
98. — — — new, large striped, fine	10
99. Aubertia deltoides , H. P., pale violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	10
100. Auricula alpine , H. H., P., mixed	10
101. — — — fine mixed	15
102. — — — choice mixed, from named collection	20
103. Azalea Indica , G. S., finest mixed,	20
104. Balloon Vine , H. H., A. (<i>Cardiospermum</i>), white, 4 feet	10
105. Balsam atrosanguinea plenissima , H. H., A., splendid blood red	15
106. — — — Camelia-flowered , mixed	10
107. — — — mixed, extra, from named flowers	20
108. — — — white	10
109. — — — dwarf , mixed	10
110. — — — new Victoria , satiny white, spotted scarlet	15
111. — — — Solferino , white striped and spotted Carmine	15
112. — — — Rose-flowered , mixed	10
113. — — — mixed, extra, from named flowers	20
114. — — — mixed, fine double, extra, from named flowers	20
115. — — — mixed,	5
116. Bartonia aurea , H. A., large brilliant yellow	5
117. Bachelors' Buttons , (<i>Centaurea Cyano</i>),	5
118. Bellis perennis , H. H., P. (Daisy), saved from finest double flowers	20

bloom. It delights in a deep, rich, light soil, and during dry weather is greatly benefited by a mulching of manure. The seed can be sown in a hot bed or cold frame, and the plants are easily transplanted to the open border; the tall varieties should be planted about twelve inches apart, and the dwarf kinds about six inches, to bloom in perfection.

Aubretia.—These charming plants are indispensable for beds and edgings.

Auricula.—This beautiful spring flowering plant is a well known favorite from Switzerland, and should be planted on a northern aspect.

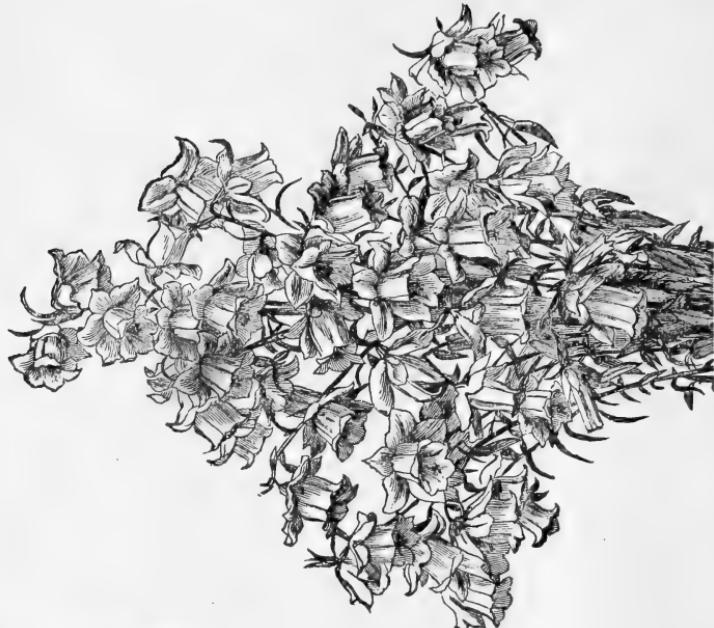
Azalea.—These beautiful greenhouse shrubs are among the most showy and attractive in cultivation, and during the months of February and March, when in full bloom, are truly magnificent.

Balsam.—One of the most popular of our half-hardy annuals, producing an abundance of large double flowers. Sow the seed in a frame or sheltered part of the garden; as soon as the plants make two or three leaves, transplant to twelve or fifteen inches apart.

Bellis Perennis (Double German Daisies).—The seed offered is obtained from a named collection of the finest double varieties, and will probably yield a large portion of perfect double flowers.



CELOSIA CRISTATA VARIEGATA. No. 183.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA. No. 179.



CALCEOLARIA. No. 137.



CAMPANULA NOBILIS. No. 151.



CAMPANULA CARPATICA. No. 146.



CANNA. No. 163.

No.	PRICE
119. Begonia hybrida , S. P., finest mixed ..	20
120. Belvidere , (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>), H. A., Summer Cypress ..	5
121. Bocconia japonica , H. P., ..	10
122. Brachycome iberidifolia , mixed, (Swan River Daisy,)	10
123. Browallia Cerviakowskii , H. H., A., blue and white, 1½ feet ..	10
124. — Elata , H. H., A., blue ..	10
125. — Alba , white ..	15
126. Cacalia coccinea , H. H., A., (Tassel Flower,) scarlet, fine for edging ..	5
127. — Lutea , orange ..	5
128. Cactus , G. P., fine mixed ..	25
129. Calendrina speciosa , H. H., A., deep violet crimson ..	5
130. — Alba , pretty new white variety ..	10
131. — Umbellata , dark crimson, dwarf, fine ..	5
132. Calendula , (Le Proust), H. A., nankeen colored ..	5
133. — Pongeii fl. pl. , H. A., double white ..	5
134. Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora , H. H., P., large flowering, mixed ..	20
135. — — — James' Prize , a magnificent mixture for exhibition ..	50
136. — — — nana, dwarf , spotted ..	50
137. — — — Rugosa , shrubby, very fine, mixed ..	50
138. — — — Seabiosæfolia , H. A., yellow, free blooming ..	5
139. Calla Ethiopica , H. H., P., white Lily of the Nile, plants, 75 cents each ..	25
139a. Calloopsis bicolor , H. A., yellow and brown, 2½ feet ..	5
140. — — — Cardianifolia astrosanguinea , rich blood red ..	5
141. — — — Drummondii , uniform orange yellow, ..	5
142. — — — fine mixed ..	5
143. Callirhoe involucrata , H. H., P., large crimson flowers, trailer ..	10

Begonia.—This is one of the most valuable and effective plants known, for conservatory and house decoration; their profuse and long continued succession of bloom and beautiful colored foliage, are probably unequalled by any others.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy).—Charming dwarf plants of compact growth, covered with beautiful cineraria-like flowers, admirably adapted for small beds, edgings, rock work, etc.

Browallia.—Exceedingly pretty plants, flowering under glass throughout the autumn, winter, and spring months, and out-of-door in summer.

Calceolaria.—The large sized flowers with brilliant colored stripes, and spots, are so varied throughout seedling plants as to form one of the leading objects for spring and summer decoration in the conservatory and greenhouse; the dwarf section forms a very distinct and attractive group, ranging from ten to twelve inches in height; the flowers are equally large and varied in color, and rather more firm in texture, while the shrubby varieties do not produce such variety of coloring, but are well adapted for bedding purposes.

Callirhoe.—Handsome half-hardy border perennials, the rich coloring and saucer-shaped flowers and striking foliage, are very attractive. The seed should be steeped before sowing.



COCKSCOME, No. 182.



CENTAUREA CLEMENTEI, No. 191.



CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA, No. 192.

No.	PRICE
144. Callirhoe pedata nana , desirable dwarf variety, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
145. Camellia japonica , fine double mixed	50
146. Campanula carpatica , H. P., light violet, large erect flowers, 1 foot	5
147. —— Alba , fine white, but inconstant from seed	5
148. —— grandiflora , H. P., blue, distinct, and fine variety, 2 feet	5
149. —— Loreyi , H. A., blue violet, 1 foot	5
150. —— Alba , very pretty white variety, 1 foot	5
151. —— Nobilis , H. P., from China	10
152. —— Pyramidalis , H. P., blue, fine for pots or border, 3 feet	5
153. —— Alba , white, varieties from seed	5
154. Canary bird flower , H. H., A., well-known and elegant climber	10
155. Candytuft , fragrant, H. A., pure white, 1 foot, per oz., 40 cts.	5
156. —— lilac, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts.	5
157. —— purple, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts.	5
158. —— Dunnett's new crimson, 1 foot, per oz., 50 cts.	5
159. —— Rocket , pure white, fine for border, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, per oz., 40 cts.	5
160. —— white, 1 foot, per oz., 40 cts.	5
161. Canna compacta elegantissima , H. H. P., (Indian Shot,) large reddish yellow, 2 feet	10
162. —— Indica , red, 2 feet	5
163. —— Nigricans , very dark maroon, 4 feet	25
164. —— Sellowii , scarlet	10
165. —— Wareewiczzii , crimson, purplish foliage, 3 feet	10
166. —— fine mixed, per oz., 75 cts.	10
167. Canterbury Bell , single, blue, H. B., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
168. —— rose	5
169. —— white	5

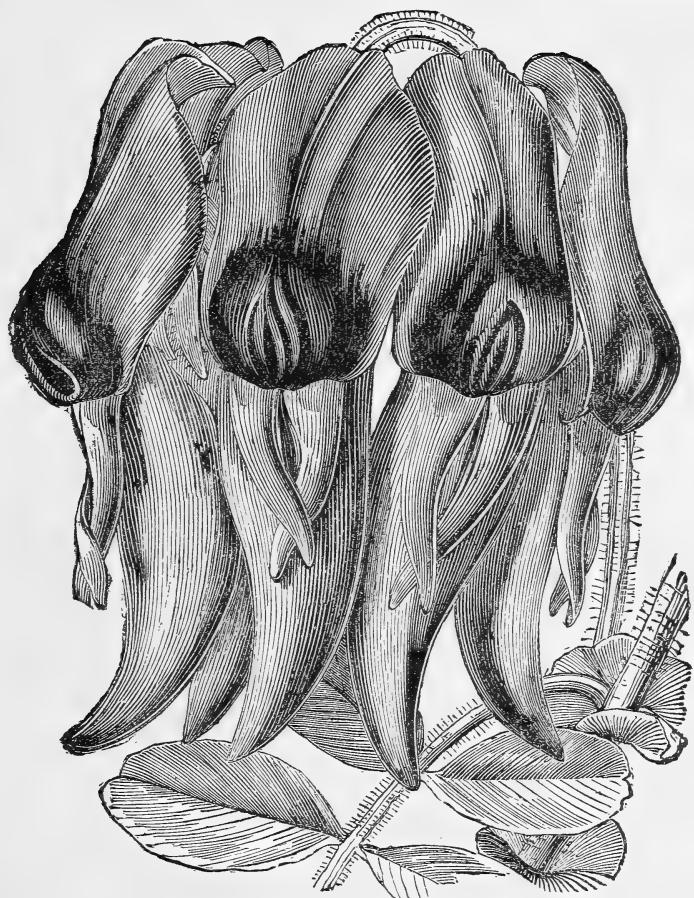
Camellia.—An old popular cool greenhouse shrub; our seed is saved from a very fine collection.

Campanula.—Pyramidalis, blue and white variety, are perennial plants for pot culture, and rank among the finest of all garden plants for decoration in conservatory, greenhouse, and flower garden. By superior attention in pots they assume magnificent effect, with their long flower racemes. C. Carpatica and its varieties are dwarf, and the most ornamental bedding plant in this large and beautiful family of bell flowers during the summer months; to bloom the first season, should be sown very early in the spring.

Canary Bird Flower (*Tropaeolum Canariense* or *peregrinum*).—One of the finest and most popular summer climbers, with beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage; the seed should be started early in a frame.

Canna (Indian shot).—As a class of noble leaved plants, the Cannas are very effective for giving a tropical aspect to extensive flower gardens, having a variety of scarlet, yellow, and red flowers, invaluable for pot culture in conservatories. The seed should be steeped for twelve hours before sowing, in water, at a temperature of about 120°.

Canterbury Bell.—Very showy hardy biennial, of great beauty, free flowering and unrivalled as border plants.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERII. No. 224.



PORTULACA. (Finest double varieties.)



CHRYSANTHEMUM. NO. 211.



CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA. NO. 218.



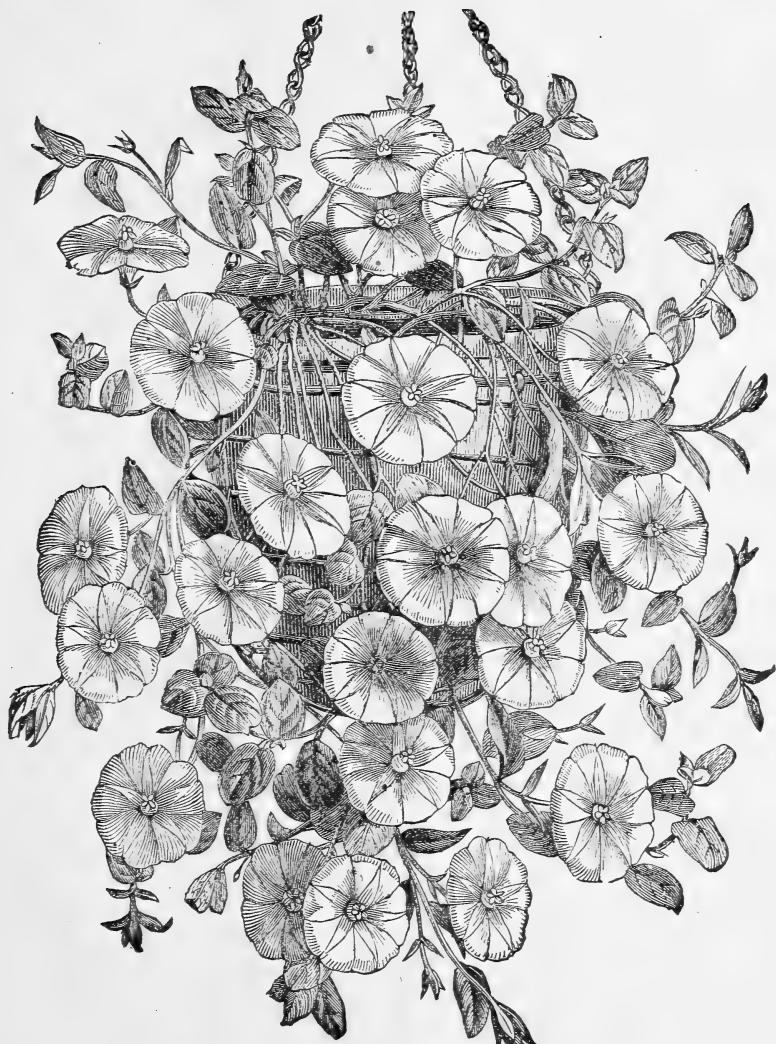
COBEEA. NO. 229.

No.	PRICE
170. Canterbury Bell, new form , blue, (Campanula Calycanthema,) 2½ feet	25
171. —— white, (Campanula Calycanthema Alba,) ..	25
172. —— double blue ..	5
173. —— white ..	5
174. —— mixed ..	5
175. —— single mixed ..	5
176. Carduus Marianus , (Thistle,) H. B., variegated foliage, 3 feet ..	5
177. Benedictus , (Blessed Thistle) ..	5
178. Carnation , H. H., P., finest Italian mixed ..	25
179. —— Perpetual , or tree ..	50
180. —— English mixed ..	10
181. Catchfly , H. A., (Silene,) fine mixed ..	5
182. Celosia Cristata , H. A., (Cockscomb,) fine crimson, 1½ feet ..	10
183. —— Cristata Variegata , splendidly variegated, crimson and gold ..	20
184. —— Argentea , silvery white, shaded rose ..	10
185. —— Aurea Pyramidalis , fine golden color ..	10
186. —— Coccinea Pyramidalis , new crimson feathered ..	10
187. —— Cristata Kermesina Tom Thumb, new dwarf Cockscomb, 5 to 6 inches high, forming large heads of crimson flowers ..	25
188. —— Cristata Nana , Copper Chamois, new, and splendid ..	25
189. —— Huttonii , beautiful claret colored foliage ..	25
190. Centaurea Americana , H. A., lilac purple ..	5
191. —— Clementei , H. P., new robust species, silvery foliage ..	20
192. —— Candidissima , H. H., P., fine silvery foliage, yellow flowers ..	20
193. —— Gymnocarpa , H. A., rosy purple heads, fine foliage ..	15
194. Centauridium Drummondii , H. A., yellow white, 2 feet ..	5
195. Centranthus macrosiphon , H. A., pale rose, fine in masses ..	5
196. —— NaNus , semi-dwarf variety ..	5
197. —— Albus , fine white variety ..	5

Carnation.—Universal favorites, from their great beauty and simple culture; they can be sown in the open ground in May; in the autumn the plant should be lifted and kept in a cool cellar. Plants grown from seed are usually much more floriferous than those grown from cuttings, and will generally produce from seventy-five to eighty per cent. of double flowers, from which many charming varieties may be selected.

Celosia, or Cockscomb.—These are very highly decorative autumn and winter plants, and ensure good satisfaction; the seed should be sown early in a frame, and treated with liberal culture.

Centaurea.—Exceedingly desirable plant, particularly Candidissima and Gymnocarpa, with beautiful silvery foliage, very effective for summer bedding purposes. Clementei is a novelty in herbaceous plants, and very striking.



CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS. No. 252.



CLINTONIA. No. 227.



CUCURBITA. No. 256.



CYCLANTHERA. No. 264.

No.	PRICE
198. Cerastium Biebersteini , H. P., white flowers, white cottony foliage	10
199. —— Tomentosum , H. P., (Jerusalem Star,) smaller than preceding	10
200. Chametrops excelsa , H. H. P., (China Palm,) 40	
201. —— humilis , H. H., P., (Fan Palm,) 10	
202. Chelone barbata , H. P., rosy red, 3 feet 5	
203. —— coccinea , scarlet, 3 feet 5	
204. Chenopodium atriplicis , H. A., flowers and shoots covered with purple meal 5	
205. Chorozema cordata , G. S., orange and red 25	
206. —— Splendens , G. S., yellow and red 25	
207. —— mixed varieties 25	
208. Chinese primrose (See <i>Primula</i>), finest mixed, 50	
209. Chrysanthemum tricolor , H. A., white, dark centre 5	
210. —— Burridgii , improved 5	
211. —— Coronarium fl. pl., double yellow 5	
212. —— fl. pl., double white 5	
213. —— Louise Honoraty 25	
214. —— Indicum 20	
215. —— nanum (pompon) 20	
216. Cineraria hybrida , G. P., saved from good varieties 25	
217. —— Weatherill's choice English strain , mixed, 50	
217a. —— hybrida , fl. pl. double mixed 1.00	
218. —— Maritima candidissima , H. H., P., splendid silvery foliage 15	
219. —— Maritima , H. H., P., handsome white foliage 10	
220. Clarkia pulchella , H. A., rosy purple, fine border plant 5	
221. —— Marginata , fl. pl., double magenta 5	
222. —— mixed 5	
223. Clematis flammula , H. P., C., white, 25 feet, 10	
224. Cianthus Dampieri , G. S., splendid dark red and black, very effective, sow early to bloom in garden, otherwise treat as greenhouse biennial 25	
225. —— fine new varieties , mixed 50	

Cerastium.—These are gems of dwarf, silvery-foliaged plants, and are capable of an endless variety of uses in the garden; the flowers are freely produced, and pure white.

Chelone Barbata Coccinea.—This fine plant forms a tall summer growth of six or seven feet, producing long terminal and graceful spike-like racemes of brilliant scarlet flower tubes. By its long continuance in bloom, it is worthy a place in every flower garden.

Chrysanthemum Indicum.—This is one of the handsomest of autumnal flowers, and may be cultivated in almost any soil. They may be grown in the garden until in bud, when they may be safely potted; but they are best grown in pots and kept plunged in a shady place until nearly in bloom, when they should be removed to the conservatory, giving air and water freely.

Cineraria, extra choice English.—We have succeeded in obtaining an unusually large flowered strain, combining the greatest perfection in habit of plant, form of flower, and brilliancy of color. The plants are very robust in stem, the flowers closely set, and nearly two inches in diameter. Colors ranging from the richest crimson to the deepest blue, margined with pure white.

Cianthus (or New Holland Pea).—This splendid plant has flowered finely, when sown early in a frame, and planted



LATURA HUBERIANA. No. 275



DIANTHUS. No. 285

No.	PRICE
226. Clintonia elegans , H. H., A., pale blue, very neat, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
227. —— Pulchella , very elegant, blue, yellow and white	10
228. —— Alba , pretty white variety	10
229. Cobea scandens , H. H., P., deep violet, per oz., \$4.00	10
230. Cockscomb , see Celosia.	
231. Coleus , H. H., P.; mixed from named varieties, 3 feet	50
232. Collinsia bicolor , H. A., lilac and white, good for borders, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
233. —— Corymbosa , distinct dwarf species, white	5
234. —— Multicolor , blue and white	5
235. —— Grandiflora , deep blue and lilac, pretty in masses	5
236. Collomia coccinea , H. A., bright red, neat dwarf Annual	5
237. —— grandiflora , saffron	5
238. Columbine , see Aquilegia.	
239. Commelinia celestis , H. H., P., fine blue, abundant bloomer	
240. —— Alba , pure white variety	5
241. —— Variegata	10
242. Convolvulus major , H. A., blue	5
243. —— crimson	5
244. —— purple	5
245. —— striped	5
246. —— white	5
247. —— fine mixed, see Morning Glory.	
248. —— Aureus superbus , H. P., yellow, very fine, 3 feet	25
249. —— Tricolor minor , mixed	5
250. Convolutus tricolor minor , dark purple	5
251. —— striped	5
252. —— white	5
253. —— Monstrosus	5
254. —— Subcæruleus	5
255. —— Mauritanicus , H. H., P., violet blue	20
256. —— Cantabricus Stellatus , H. H., P., pink and white	20
257. Cowslip , mixed, H. P., fine for spring bedding	10
258. Cucumis , H. H., A., splendid mixed	10

out in the garden. *C. Dampieri* was exhibited last July, before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, from seed sown in a hot bed, where it bloomed in July.

Clintonia.—Very elegant half-hardy annuals, forming a dwarf and densely compact growth a few inches in height, and crowned with a profusion of brilliant blossoms with a light centre; as an annual plant, varying with *Lobelia* *Erinus* in the beauty of their outline and effect; resembling but exceeding the *Lobelia* *Erinus* in brilliancy of color. They are finely perfumed.

Cobea *Scandens*.—Well known climber, of great beauty, both in its large bell-formed flowers and elegant foliage. It will grow in a conservatory or greenhouse more than one hundred feet in a single summer. The variegated leaved variety does not come true from seed.

Coleus.—For the adornment of the greenhouse, sitting-room, and dinner table. The hybrid Coleus are among our most popular plants, and are also largely used in the flower garden, and to cut for table bouquets. Our seed is a very fine mixture from the best named varieties.

Convolvulus.—*Mauritanicus* is very pretty, admirably adapted for rock work or baskets, producing an immense quantity of bloom, of a rich satiny lavender. *C. Aureus Superbus* is very desirable. *Cantabricus Stellatus* is also very fine as a bedder or for hanging baskets; color, pink, with white star in the centre.

Cucumis.—The varieties under this heading, and also those of *Abobra*, *Curcurbita*, *Cyclanthera*, *Momordica*, and *Trichosanthes*, are remarkable for the extremely ornamental and picturesque character of their miniature fruit and foliage. They are exceedingly suitable for training up conservatory pillows, covering the back walls of greenhouses, etc., or as select objects out-of-doors,



FOXGLOVE. No. 301.



ECHEVERIA. No. 389.

No.		PRICE
256.	<i>Cucurbita</i> , H. H., P., mixed	20
257.	— <i>Lagenaria Gigantea</i> , Sugar Trough Gourd	20
258.	<i>Cuphea Eminens</i> , H. H., P., scarlet and yellow, 1 foot	20
258.	— <i>Galleotiana</i> , nearly black, 1 foot	20
260.	— <i>Platycentra</i> , crimson and white, fine for bedding	10
261.	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i> , G. B., mixed	25
262.	— <i>Grandiflorum</i> , Welch, Edmond & Wiggins' large flowering strains	50
263.	<i>Cyclanthera explodens</i> , H. H., A., curious fruit, which, when ripe, explodes and ejects the seed	10
264.	— <i>Pedata</i> , handsome fruit and foliage	10
265.	<i>Cypress vine</i> , H. H., A., (<i>Ipomoea Quamoclit</i>), scarlet	5
266.	— rose,	5
267.	— white	5
268.	— mixed	5
270.	<i>Dahlia</i> , H. H., P., fine mixed	10
271.	— choice mixed from named flowers	20
272.	— new <i>Lilliput</i> , splendid mixture	20
273.	<i>Datura fastuosa alba</i> , H. H., P., double white, 2 feet	20
274.	— <i>Violacea</i> , double purple	10
275.	— <i>Huberiana</i> varieties, mixed, double	10
276.	— <i>Meteloides</i> or <i>Wrightii</i> , white bordered lilac	10
277.	<i>Daubentonnia magnifica</i> , G., S., scarlet	20
278.	— <i>Punica</i> , vermilion, 4 feet	20
279.	<i>Delphinium celestinum</i> , H. P., beautiful light blue, 3 feet	10
280.	— <i>Chinensis</i> , mixed	10
281.	— <i>Elatum</i> , (Bee Larkspur,) blue, dark eye	5

trained on walls, in flower boxes, or in tubs, where they may be made to cover balconies, or form garlands and festoons for windows or porches.

Cuphea.—This plant has long been admitted as a bedding plant, in which capacity it has few superiors. Sow the seed in a hot bed and harden off at the end of May, when they may be employed for bedding the same season. Eminens is a most beautiful species, with long tubular flowers.

Cyclamen Persicum Grandiflorum. - Welch, Edmonds & Wiggins. Superb large flowered, beautifully variegated foliaged strains, many of which are fragrant. The colors crimson, scarlet, white, lilac, rose, and spotted. The section Persicum should be largely cultivated in every house, their easy culture and great variety of beautiful tinted colors, with a profusion of successive bloom from November until May, must always render them great favorites. Our stock is saved from a collection of over thirty varieties of improved forms and free blooming habits.

Datura.—This is a genus of easily grown plants, of great beauty, remarkable for their fine foliage and immense trumpet-shaped flowers, most of which are very fragrant. Sub-tropical in effect.

Daubentonias.—A very neat and vigorous warm greenhouse or stove shrub, of a compact branching habit. The flowers are borne in axillary spike-like racemes, similar to those of the Laburnum and other allied plants; the blossoms are of a rich reddish-scarlet. It is a beautiful plant in its mature growth.



FERNS.



GAILLARDIA. No. 336.

No.	PRICE
282. Delphinium Formosum , H. P., dark blue and white, very fine spikes	10
283. — Nudicaule , scarlet, very fine	25
284. — Imperialis , fl. pl. (Emperor Larkspur,) mixed, in four colors	20
285. Dianthus dentosus hybridus , mixed	10
286. — Chinensis , H. B., mixed	5
287. — — double	5
288. — — Albus , fl. pl., double white	5
289. — — Garnierianus , H. P., crimson, of various shades, fragrant	5
290. — — Heddewigii , H. P., dwarf Japanese varieties	5
291. — — fl. pl., double mixed	15
292. — — diadematus fl. pl., H. B., very double, Imperialis fl. pl., H. A., variegated, many colors	20
293. — — Lacinatus , H. B., very large, mixed	10
294. — — fl. pl., double flowering, mixed	15
295. — — Plumarius , H. P., (Pheasant's Eye)	5
296. Didiscus cœruleus , H. H., A., light blue, 1½ feet,	5
297. Digitalis purpurea , H. B., (Foxglove,) purple spotted	5
298. — — Gloxinoides , improved large flowering varieties	5
299. — — Lutea , pale yellow	5
300. — — Ivery's new spotted, very fine mixed	10
302. Dolichos giganteus , H. H., A., handsome, fast-growing climber, purple	10
303. — — Lablab , violet, (Hyacinth Bean)	5
304. — — Alba , white	5
305. Eccremocarpus scaber , H. H., A., orange flowers, 10 feet	10
306. Echeveria metallica , G. P., purplish foliage, flowers red	25

Delphinium Imperiale, fl. pl. (new Emperor Larkspur.) — This new race cannot fail to become speedily as great a favorite as the Candelabrum Larkspur, introduced a few years ago. It is of symmetrical bushy habit, forming fine compact, well proportioned specimens, one and one half feet high, by three and one half in circumference. For redundancy of blooming, it is certainly unequalled; a single plant being rarely seen with less than one hundred close erect flower spikes upon it. In habit and doubleness of flowers this novelty possesses great constancy, and its utility for groups or masses cannot well be overestimated.

Delphinium Nudicaule.—The value of this beautiful species is now fully recognized by all who have seen it in perfection. Some amateurs find a difficulty in raising the seed. The great point is to keep the soil thoroughly moist, and experience has led to the conclusion that a moderate temperature, say 50° to 55°, is more congenial to the seed than a higher; after the seed has been sown two or three weeks in this temperature, if it shows no sign of germinating, it may be placed in a warmer atmosphere, but when germination has taken place, it is not well to force the seedlings. Should the tops wither, the pot should be carefully preserved, as the tubers, even though very small, will push again in autumn. Prick into single pots, and shift as occasion requires.

Dianthus.—D. sinensis (Chinese or Indian Pink, as it is sometimes called), ranks foremost in bedding plants from seed. Raised early in spring under glass, potted on and planted out, it is in bloom in June, and will continue covered with flowers till late in autumn, if a little attention is paid to it. Some of the finest effects have been produced by the varieties of Imperialis, Heddewigii, and Lacinatus. The flowers range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson and the most beautiful lilac. Seed may also be sown in May, out-of-doors, where intended to bloom for a summer and late autumn display.

Digitalis.—The new and improved Foxgloves are a beautiful group, the large blossoms being richly marked with violet-purple spots upon pure white and variously colored grounds. Useful for decorating pleasure-grounds, arboreta, etc.

Echeveria metallica.—A very picturesque and effective ornamental leaved plant, of succulent habit, nine to twelve inches high, with comparatively large, broad, massive, roundish-oblong

NO.		PRICE
307.	Echeveria metallica glauca , purplish glaucous foliage	25
308.	— Secunda , G. P., very showy	25
309.	— glauca , very fine bedder	25
310.	Epacris , G. S., finest mixed	25
311.	Erica , G. S., finest mixed	25
312.	Erysimum Arkansanum H. A., yellow, 1½ feet	5
313.	— Perooffskianum , deep orange, showy, 1½ feet	5
314.	Erythrina corallodendron , H. H. S.	20
315.	— Crista Galli (Coral Tree), long red terminal spikes	20
316.	Eschscholtzia Californica , H. H., B., orange, showy, 1 foot	5
317.	— Crocea , saffron-colored	5
318.	— Alba , creamy white	5
319.	Euphorbia variegata , H. H., A., foliage margined pure white	5
320.	Eutoca multiflora , H. A., pink, 1½ feet	5
321.	— Viscida , deep blue, rose centre, 1 foot	5
322.	— Wrangeliana , lilac, 1 foot	5
323.	Evening primrose , H. P., (Oenothera Biennis,) 2 feet	5
324.	Fenzlia dianthiflora , rosy purple, pretty for pots.	20
325.	Ferns , Davallia canariense , (Haresfoot)	20
326.	— Lomaria Gibba , (Tree Fern)	20
327.	— Ligodium palmatum , (Connecticut Trail-ing Fern). mixed	25
328.	Feverfew , double white, see Pyrethrum.	20
329.	Flos Adonis , H. A., dark crimson, very pretty, 2 ft.	5
	Forget-Me-Not , see Myosotis.	
	Foxglove , see Digitalis.	
330.	Fraxinella , H. P., red, 2 feet	5
331.	— white, 2 feet	5
332.	French Honeysuckle , H. P., red, 3 feet	5
333.	— white, 3 feet	5
334.	Fuchsia , finest mixed, single	50
335.	— finest mixed, double	50
336.	Gaillardia Amblyodon , (NEW) H. H., A., deep cinnamon red, blackish purple, and orange red, 2½ ft.	20
337.	— Grandiflora hybrida , rich crimson and yellow	5



GENTIANA. No. 341.

leaves, of remarkable fleshy texture, nearly nine inches long, and six to eight inches wide, finely shaded with a purplish, metallic glaucous tint, forming a novel and striking feature as a centre piece to groups of various species in the same tribe, or diversely featured, yet allied plants. **ECHEVERIA METALLICA GLAUCA**—An intermediate form between *E. metallica* and *E. glauca*. It is an ornamental plant, forming large rosulate or circular leaf crowns, blending the peculiar glaucous leaf tints of the parents. It is an effective plant for contrast with the other species, or as a distinct feature with the other succulents. **ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA**—A neat, small species, forming elegant glaucous or silvery white rosulate stemless leaf crowns, four to six inches wide, finely adapted for marginal lines or belts to geometrical groups, or centres of diversely featured succulent plants of novel habit, or small flowering species of other allied families.

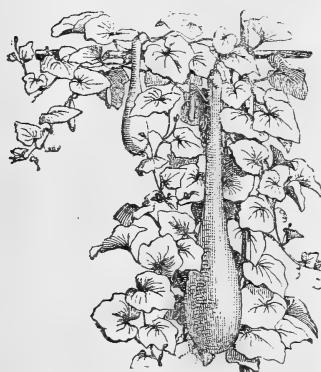
Ferns.—To raise Ferns from spores (or seeds), a constantly humid, warm atmosphere must be secured, without exposure to sunshine. A shallow, wide flower-pot must be half filled with potsherds, and upon them a sufficient number of small fragments of turf peat, mixed with small pieces of sandstone about the size of peas, to come up to the edge of the pot. On this surface the spores should be scattered, and the pot stood in a pan of water, with a bell-glass over it, reaching down to the bottom of the pan. Place the whole in the warmest part of the stove or greenhouse. The small pieces of the turf or stone can be easily separated, and the small plants potted without danger. Many species of Ferns may be easily propagated by this most interesting method of culture.

Gaillardia.—For a brilliant display in large beds, or for effect in flower borders, the Gaillardia is rivalled by few plants. Their large, handsome blossoms keep expanding till killed by frost. To cut for furnishing vases, and table bouquets, they are most desirable, both on account of their beauty and durability. Seedlings bloom the first season.





GOURD. No. 362.



GOURD. No. 363.

No.	PRICE
338. <i>Gaillardia picta nana</i> , orange, red and yellow, very dwarf, 1½ feet	5
339. —— <i>Richardsonii</i> , yellow ray, brown disk, 2 feet	10
340. <i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i> , H. H., A., white, tinged purple, 2 feet	5
341. <i>Gentiana acaulis</i> , H. H., P., fine blue; steep seed before sowing	5
342. —— <i>Cruciata</i> , deep blue, in clusters, easy to cultivate	5
343. <i>Geranium</i> , G. P., fine mixed	20
344. —— mixed <i>tricolor</i> from named prize varieties	75
345. <i>Gesneria</i> , S. P., fine mixed	20
346. <i>Geum astrosanguineum</i> , H. P., crimson, 1½ feet	5
347. —— <i>Coccineum</i> , scarlet, fine border plant	5
348. <i>Gilia achilleaefolia major</i> , H. A., cobalt blue, fine, 1½ feet	5
349. —— <i>Capitata</i> , pale blue, in globular heads, 2 feet	5
350. —— <i>Tricolor</i> , pale purple, shaded, 1½ feet	5
351. <i>Gladiolus</i> , H. H., B., <i>Gandavensis</i> , fine mixed	20
352. <i>Globe Amaranthus</i> , H. H., A., orange, 2 feet, purple, 2 feet	5
353. —— striped, 2 feet	5
354. —— white, 2 feet	5
355. —— mixed, 2 feet	5
356. —— mixed, 2 feet	5
357. <i>Gloxinia crassifolia</i> , St. P., Bb., in three kinds, viz.: erecta, horizontalis, and pendula, mixed	25
358. <i>Godetia Lindleyana</i> , H. A., rose, purple spotted, 2 feet	5
359. —— <i>Tom Thumb</i> , fine dwarf variety, 1 foot	5
360. —— <i>The Bride</i> , white and crimson, very pretty, 2 feet	5
361. —— <i>Whitneyi</i> , crimson and blush, fine, 1 foot	5
362. <i>Gourd, bottle, T. A.</i>	5
363. —— <i>Hercules' club</i>	10
364. —— <i>Flat Corsican</i>	5
365. —— <i>Orange</i>	5
366. —— <i>Powder horn</i>	10
367. —— <i>Siphon</i>	10
368. —— mixed	10

See also *Cucumis* and *Cucurbita*.

Gentiana.—This charming species still remains one of the most beautiful of all Alpine plants, either for pot culture or the open border. It requires firm potting, and liberal root-room in proportion to its growth; and when annually required, to be rather over-potted than under; never allowed to remain dry or parched, and stimulated by moisture to its season of growth as the flower fades. After its growth, to be screened in midsummer from excessive sunlight, but never artificially shaded. Firm planting with uniform moisture, is still more important for plants in borders.

Geranium, finest new Tricolor.—Our seed is saved from the finest collection in Europe but we would remind amateurs that in the produce of seed from this group, only a portion of the plants in their first growth show their variegation; but a given number will break into the tri-color form in the aftergrowth, which should be encouraged by partially restricting the self green.

Gloxinia.—The tribe of *Gloxinia* forms one of the most effective and beautiful groups of dwarf summer flowering bulbs. The seed now offered is the produce of a first-class selection, comprising the most brilliant colors in the threefold section of erect, horizontal, and drooping flowered varieties, in rich crimson, violet, porcelain, and lavender blue, purple and rose belted; also, very elegantly marbled, and others densely spotted with violet, upon a white ground.

Godetia.—All the varieties of *Godetia* are well deserving of the most extensive cultivation; indeed, no garden for Annuals should be without them. Their profuseness of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered them universal favorites. In *G. Whitneyi* the flowers are the largest of this genus, measuring four inches across; color, crimson blush, plant about one foot high, compact habit, makes a capital pot plant, showy for flower garden or rockery. All the *Godetias* will grow in any good garden soil.



GOURD. No. 364.



HELIANTHUS. No. 377.

No.	PRICE
369. Grammanthes gentianoides , H. H. A., orange red	20
370. Gypsophila muralis , H. A., rose, fine dwarf species, 1 foot	5
371. — Paniculata , H. P., small white flowers, in great profusion, for bouquets	5
372. Hawkweed , H. A., red, 1 foot	5
373. — silvery, 1½ feet	5
374. — yellow, 1 foot	5
375. — Helianthus argophyllus , yellow, H. A., 5 feet, Californicus , double,	5
377. — Globosus fistulosus , the finest	10
378. — Macrophyllus giganteus	5
379. — Mammoth Russian	5
380. Helichrysum bracteatum , H. H., A., yellow, 2 feet, (Everlasting.)	5
381. — Album , white, 2 feet	5
382. — Compositum maximum , mixed	5
383. — — double scarlet,	10
384. — — yellow,	10
385. — Macranthus , H. H., P., blush	5
386. Heliotrope , H. H., P., Anna Turrell , dark	10
387. — Roi des Noirs , very dark	10
388. — choice mixed	10
389. — extra choice, from named varieties	20
390. Hibiscus Africanus , H. A., sulphur, black centre, 1½ feet.	5
391. — Calisoreus , H. A., white, rich brown centre	5
392. Hollyhock , H. P., fine double mixed	10
393. — — choicest double mixed	20
394. Honesty , H. B., (Lunaria Biennis), lilac purple flowers, 2 feet	5
395. Humea elegans , H. H., B., amaranth brown	15
396. Hunnemannia fumariaefolia , H. H., P., 2 feet	10
397. Hyacinth Bean . See Dolichos.	
Iberis candidissima , H. P., pure white	5

Grammanthes Gentianoides. — Charming miniature half-hardy Annuals. Nice little plants for pots, vases, baskets, edgings, and rock-work, delighting in sunny situations.

Helianthus. — Everlasting flowers of great effect in borders where the flowers succeed each other from June till late in fall. The cut flowers are peculiarly interesting and desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets may be formed of them, for in-door decoration during winter, if the flowers are gathered just before opening.

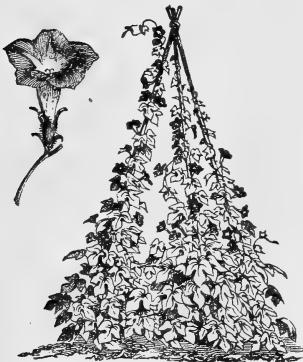
Helianthus. — Annuals of majestic growth, with a fine bold outline, admirable for sub-tropical effect, and intermingling in shrubberies; also, for distant effect. Macrophyllus has large, handsome dark green leaves, and Argophyllus beautiful silvery foliage. The mammoth Russian has immense flowers, having been exhibited twenty inches in diameter.

Heliotrope. — These are all deliciously fragrant, and are equally prized in the conservatory and flower-garden, and are also much in demand for bouquets. Plants raised from seed bloom the first season. They may also be kept in bloom in the house during the whole winter.

Hollyhock. — The very distinct character and merit of the varieties in this highly ornamental section of flowers, and the care bestowed upon the selection of seed from such, enable us to offer seed from the finest named varieties, which can be relied upon in producing plants of similar quality and color. Hollyhocks are admirably adapted for relieving the dark background of evergreen and deciduous shrubs, and by their grand effect in flower-gardens, borders, etc., are unequalled either as large groups, or as the boundary line in bold and extensive avenues in landscape or park scenery.

Humea. — One of the most useful of all plants for decoration, especially in extensive gardens and pleasure grounds, its ornamental character resembling a light, graceful drooping pyramid of innumerable ruby red grass-like florets, rising from four to eight feet in height, according to age and cultivation.

Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia. — Beautiful Tulip shaped blooms, with Eschscholtzia like foliage.



IPOMÆA. No. 403.



IPOMÆA. No. 406.

No.	PRICE
398. Iberis coronaria , H. A., large pure white..	5
399. — Sempervirens , H. P., pure white, ½ foot, evergreen habit ..	5
400. — Umbellata carneæ , blush, 1 foot ..	5
401. Ice plant , H. H., A., small white flowers, very pretty ..	5
402. Inopsis acaule , H. A., white flowers, tinged violet ..	10
403. Ipomoea hederacea superba , T. A., blue with white margin ..	10
404. — Atrovilacea , dark violet blue, white margin ..	10
405. — Lilacea , lilac with white margin ..	10
406. — Limbara elegantissima , violet with pure white margin, one of the best ..	10
407. — Learii , rich blue, changing to red ..	20
408. — Nil grandiflora , clear blue, shaded violet ..	10
409. — Coccinea , scarlet, (Star Ipomea) ..	5
410. Ipomopsis Beyrickii , H. H., B., scarlet, yellow centre, 2½ feet ..	5
411. — Superba , orange scarlet, 3 feet ..	5
412. — Aurantiaca , orange, 3 feet ..	5
413. Jacobaea , H. A., fine mixed ..	10
414. — dwarf ..	10
415. Kaulifussia amelloides , H. A., purple blue, ½ foot ..	5
416. — Atrovilacea , dark violet, ½ foot ..	5
417. Kennedyæ , G. C., fine mixed ..	25
418. Lantana , H. H., P., finest mixed French varieties ..	20
419. Larkspur , H. A., double dwarf rocket, fine mixed ..	5
420. — double dwarf, Stock flowered, mixed ..	5
421. — Candelabra-flowered , mixed ..	10
422. — Tricolor elegans , white, rose, and blue ..	5
423. — German branching ..	5

Ipomœa.—Of all flowers in general cultivation, the Ipomœa ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty; the brilliant and varied hues of its many species and varieties are marvellously beautiful, and their fine foliage and graceful forms render them inseparable adornments for every greenhouse, conservatory, or garden.

Ipomœa Limbara *Elegantissima*.—Has a fine pointed star of intense violet blue, with a broad margin of pure white. The flowers of varieties of *Hederacea* are very large and beautifully margined.

Jacobeæ.—For large beds and mixed borders, the Jacobea has long been a favorite plant. It is continuously in bloom, and very useful to cut for bouquets, etc. In mixed flower borders the plant is very ornamental; the dwarf varieties are very charming; they grow from six to nine inches, and are uniform in height, producing in beds or borders a fine effect.

Kennedyæ.—These climbers are among the most striking of greenhouse ornaments, and deserve more extensive cultivation than has hitherto been bestowed upon them, and few plants are more serviceable for conservatory decoration; their bright colors impart a most cheerful appearance during the early part of the season; and if trained round fanciful wire shapes, a peculiarly interesting effect is produced. Steep the seed in warm water for six hours, sow in sandy peat and loam.

Lantana.—Charming bedding plants, with Verbena-like blossoms of rich colors and changing hues; the best of bedding plants.

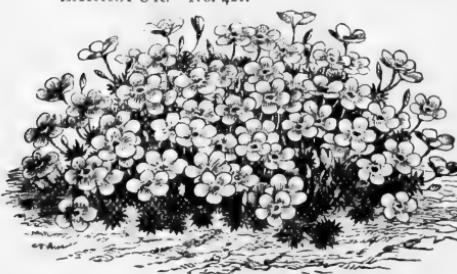
Larkspur.—The dwarf-growing varieties make handsome beds, and are very effective in long lines and groups. Candelabrum is a fine branching variety, of great beauty, and should be universally cultivated. The tall varieties are exceedingly effective in large mixed flower borders, and amongst shrubs; they are also of great value to cut for vases, etc., being constantly in bloom, especially those sown in autumn.



HOLLYHOCK. No. 393. 448.



LARKSPUR. No. 421.



LEPTOSIPHON. No. 429.

No.		PRICE
424.	Lathyrus latifolius , H. P., (Everlasting Pea,) scarlet.	10
425.	— Albus , white	10
426.	Lavatera trimestris , H. A., rose purple	5
427.	— Alba , neat white variety	5
428.	Lavendula spica , H. P., (Lavender,) per oz., 30 cts.	5
429.	Leptosiphon hybrida , H. A., new French varieties	10
430.	Lilium auratum , H. Bb., (Gold-banded Lily)	20
431.	Limnanthes Douglasii , H. A., yellow and white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
432.	Linaria splendida , H. A., rich deep purple, 1 foot	5
433.	— Striata , white striped purple	5
434.	— new yellow, 1 foot	5
435.	Linum grandiflorum coccineum , H. A. (Scarlet Flax)	5
436.	— Luteum corymbiflorum , H. A., straw color, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10
437.	— Peregrine blue , H. P., blue, 2 feet	10
438.	— Album , white, 2 feet	5
439.	Lisianthus Russellianus , S. B., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	20
440.	Loasa tricolor , H. A., shaded yellow	5
441.	Lobelia cardinalis , H. P., brilliant scarlet	10
442.	Erinus compacta , H. H., P., light blue, dwarf, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	10
443.	— Alba , white	10
444.	— Speciosa , H. H., P., deep blue	10
445.	— Carter's cobalt blue	10
446.	— Paxtoniana , H. H., P., blue and white	10
447.	Gracilis , H. H., A., slender, pale blue	5
448.	— Alba , white	5

Lathyrus.—These should be grown extensively in groups about the borders and in the kitchen garden, to cut for bouquets, etc. As a perennial floral screen, and as a protection to more tender plants, they are of the first importance.

Leptosiphon.—These are gems of chaste beauty, in both flower and foliage. For small beds, edgings, and rock work, and for masses in the flower borders, these beautiful dwarf plants are exquisite; and for pots they are also most suitable.

Lilium.—To raise Lilies from seed, sow* in shallow pans in sandy peat. Keep the pans in any warm corner, and the soil moderately moist. As they are sometimes long in germinating, do not hastily conclude the seed is never coming up. When the seedlings have appeared, they should not be disturbed for several months, that they may form bulbs.

Linum.—*L. Grandiflorum Coccineum* is one of the handsomest annuals ever introduced, in brilliancy of color being surpassed by none; it is also much to be recommended for its long duration in bloom. The perennials are also most charming, continuing in bloom throughout the whole summer; their remarkably fine foliage and graceful habit make them particularly desirable in mixed flower and shrubbery borders.

Lobelia.—A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots, or rockeries; Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging; the varieties of *Lobelia Speciosa* are generally used for this purpose; yet by some, the varieties of *Lobelia Ramosa* are preferred, which, though larger in bloom, are neither so elegant nor compact. The newer varieties of *Lobelia Speciosa* make most showy and valuable bedding plants. The varieties of *Lobelia Gracilis* are the best adapted for rock work, pots, or suspended baskets to droop over. The seed of *Lobelia* being very small, cover very lightly



ZINNIA ELEGANS, DOUBLE.



RHODANTHE MACULATA.



LARKSPUR. No. 423.



LYCHNIS. No. 458.

vie with either section of the French and African Marigold in their glowing colors, and their elegant lobed leaves of the richest green tint, and above all, in their almost unequalled and sole adaptation for summer and late autumn decoration in the flower garden, retaining their verdant beauty and gorgeous colors undimmed and undiminished to the very verge of winter; no feature in their habit of growth in excess either in leaf or flower, but admirably balanced for effect; neat, compact, and beautiful. The French section of dwarf and taller varieties is distinguished by its more prolific growth and continuous vertility in color from the rich self-orange and chrome-yellow to the same ground color, with the richest possible combination of bronze and crimson stripes in parallel lines and margins.

No.	PRICE
449. Lobelia, Queen of the Whites , H. H., P., white, very fine..	20
450. — White Perfection	20
451. Lophospermum scandens , H. H. C., rosy purple..	20
452. Love lies bleeding , H. A., red, graceful, for borders..	5
453. Lupinus , mixed, annual..	10
454. — perennial..	10
455. Lychnis Flos Jovis , H. P., (Jove's Flower,) brilliant red, 1½ feet	5
456. — Chalcedonica , H. P., scarlet, 3 feet, (Ragged Robin)..	5
457. — Alba , white, 3 feet..	5
458. — Haageana hybrida , H. P., white, red, and scarlet, 1 foot	15
459. Lythrum roseum superbum , H. P., deep red, 3 feet	5
460. Macharanthera tanacetifolia , H. H., A., violet rays, yellow disk,	5
461. Malope grandiflora , H. A., crim- son purple, 3 feet	5
462. — Alba , white, 2 feet..	5
463. Mandevilla suaveolens , G. C., 10 feet..	5
464. Marigold, African , H. H., A., lemon , very fine double, 2 feet	5
465. — orange , very fine double, 2 feet	5
466. — quilled	5
467. — Dwarf, double French , new golden , 1 foot,	5
468. — tall, double French , dark velvet,	5

when sown; sow in hot bed, prick out, and gradually harden off. **White perfection** is the largest pure white, and most profuse flowering in its color, forming a beautiful contrast in parallel line with the rich blue forms of *Lobelia Speciosa*. **Lobelia**, Carter's Cobalt Blue, appears to merit special notice, its color being of a clear pure blue, without any white in the eye or purple tinge on the calyx, so that the brilliant blue has entire possession of the field of color. It is also more compact in habit than *Lobelia Speciosa*.

Lychnis.—These fine hardy perennials are indispensable wherever herbaceous plants are cultivated; the rich colored flowers and dwarf habit of *Haageana* especially fit it for almost any situation.

Marigold.—One of the most valuable and effective of the hardy summer annuals, whether regarded for the striking unity of its colors, and the very brilliant striped varieties, or for their long-continued bloom, and dwarf, compact branching habit. All features considered, it is questionable whether any genus of plants amongst annuals can



LOPHOSPERMUM. No. 451.



LUPINUS. No. 453.



LUPINUS. No. 454.

No.		PRICE
469.	Marigold, double French, gold striped, selected, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10
470.	Martynia fragrans , T. A., crimson purple, 2 ft.,	5
471.	— Proboscidea , T. A., light blue, 2 feet	5
472.	Marvel of Peru , H. H., P., fine mixed, 2 feet	5
473.	Maticaria capensis , H. H., P., dwarf, white, .. fine double ..	5
474.	— Eximia grandiflora , improved variety, large flowers	15
475.	Maurandia Barclayana , H. H., P., violet flowers	10
476.	— Alba , white ..	10
477.	— scarlet ..	10
478.	— Grandiflora purpurea , light purple ..	10
479.	— fine mixed ..	10
480.	Mesembryanthemum tricolor , H. H., A., deep rose with purple center, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot ..	5
481.	— Album , pretty white variety, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot ..	5
482.	— Glabrum , yellow, spreading, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot ..	5
483.	Mignonette , H. A., (Reseda Odorata,) $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, per oz., 20 cents, per lb., \$1.50 ..	5
484.	— Pyramidal Bouquet , (NEW,) ..	10
485.	— New Dwarf Compact , (NEW,) ..	10
486.	— Parson's New White , almost pure white, large spike ..	10
487.	— Crimson Giant , brighter than the com- mon, very robust habit ..	5
488.	— Parsons Hybrid Tree , white, 1 foot ..	10
489.	Mimosa pudica , H. H., A. (See Sensitive Plant.)	
490.	Mimulus cardinalis , H. H., P., brilliant scarlet, 2 feet, (Monkey Flower) ..	10
491.	— Cupreus , H. H., P., orange crimson, 1 foot, ..	10
	— superb mixed ..	20

Marvel of Peru.—Are all handsome border plants, remarkable for their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom, and diversity of color in flower and foliage; fine plants for sub-tropical gardens.

Manrandia.—These are charming climbers, elegant alike in flower and foliage, and from their graceful slender growth, are well suited for hanging baskets, trailing over vases, training on wire globes, up pillars and on trellises, either under glass or out-of-doors. In conjunction with Lophospermum, they are very fine. Sow in sandy peaty soil or loam and leaf mould, in slight hot bed; prick off into pots, and encourage growth by repotting.

Mesembryanthemum.—Dwarf growing annuals of great beauty; well suited for edgings and covering banks and rockeries fully exposed to the sun. Sow in sandy loam.

Mignonette.—Seed of this universal favorite should be scattered profusely in flower and shrubbery borders, also on dry banks, old walls, and any sunny situation, such, for instance, as the margins of gravel paths close under the windows. The finest of all for pot culture are the new varieties, new Dwarf Compact and Pyramidal Bouquet. The varieties of Mignonette are all equally fragrant, differing simply in the strength of their growth or the color of their flowers.

Mimulus.—Splendid conservatory and sitting-room plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers, distinguished by their rich hieroglyph-like markings. When cultivated in pots they succeed best if placed in saucers of water. Raised in heat, seedlings flower in a few weeks; in the open ground they flower freely, and also succeed admirably in damp, shady, and marshy situations, and by the side of water generally.



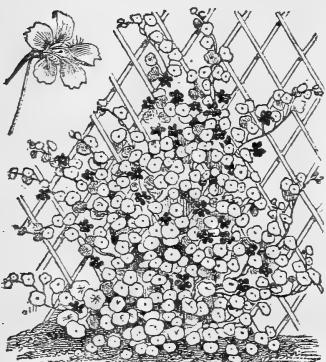
DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM ASTER. No. 77.



MIGNONETTE, PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET.



MIMULUS. No. 492.



NASTURTIUM. No. 508.

No.		PRICE
492.	Mimulus , Bull's splendid hybrids	25
493.	— Tigridoides , spotted and marbled with crimson on yellow ground	10
494.	— Moschatus (Musk Plant), H. H., P.	10
495.	Morning Glory , H. A., (<i>Convolvulus Major</i>), finest mixed,	5
496.	Momordica balsamina , H. H., A., fruit reddish orange, 8 feet, (Balsam Apple)	5
497.	— charantia , H. H., A., beautiful climber, 10 feet, (Balsam Pear)	5
	Mourning Bride . See Scabiosa.	
	Musk . See <i>Mimulus Moschatus</i> .	
498.	Myosotis alpestris , H. H., P., bright blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10
499.	— Alba , white, fine	10
500.	— Azorica , H. H., P., blue shaded purple, 1 foot	10
501.	— Palustris , H. P., blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	10
502.	— Sylvatica , H. P., blue (Cliveden var.), 1 ft.	10
503.	Nasturtium , tall, dark crimson, per oz., 25 cts	5
504.	— Dunnett's , orange, per oz., 30 cts.	5
505.	— Scheuermannianum , straw color, spotted brown, per oz., 25 cts.	5
506.	— Carneum , flesh color, per oz., 40 cts.	5
507.	— Schillingii , yellow striped, per oz., 25 cts.	5
508.	— mixed	5
509.	Tom Thumb cœrulea rosea , fine	10
510.	— crimson	5
511.	— scarlet	5
512.	— spotted King , (NEW)	10
513.	— Beauty , yellow flushed vermilion	5
514.	— Crystal Palace Gem , sulphur spotted mauve	5
515.	— King Theodore , nearly black	10
516.	— King of , most brilliant scarlet	10
517.	— Pearl , nearly white	10
518.	— Golden, King of , bright yellow (NEW)	10
519.	— mixed	10
520.	— (<i>Tropæolum</i> ,) <i>Lobbianum</i> , H. H., A., Garabaldi , orange, fine	10
521.	— Caroline Schmidt , scarlet	10
522.	— Couleur de Bismarck	10
523.	— Géant des Batailles , carmine	10
524.	— Lilli Schmidt , crimson	10
525.	— Mons. Colmet , yellow and crimson,	10

Myosotis, Azorica.—A fine variety of Forget-me-Not for flower garden groups, small beds and ribbon rows. From seed its growth is remarkably free, and dwarf in habit, yielding a profusion of blue flowers in the early spring months, at which period this and the following variety are the most attractive and only plants of blue color for extensive picturesque effect.

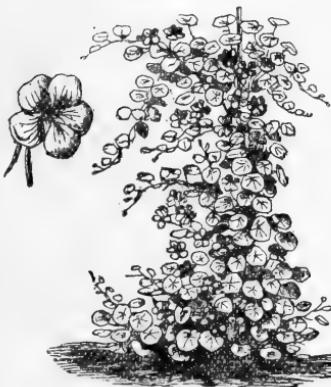
Myosotis *Sylvatica* ("Forget-me-Not," *Cliveden variety*).—A very pretty dwarf tufted biennial plant, six inches in height, forming a compact close growth, and yielding a profusion of bright blue flowers, with a yellow eye, adapted for forming neat early summer bloom for front marginal belts, edging, ribbon rows, or detached tufts; a plant of free, healthy growth.

Nasturtium.—Tom Thumb varieties unrivalled for beauty, effect, and utility. In dry soils, or soils made poor with lime rubbish, they will surpass the Geranium in brilliancy and profusion of bloom. To amateurs who have no glass, they are a great boon and a valuable supplementary plant in cases of deficiency or failure of bedding plants.

Nasturtium (Tropæolum).—The varieties of *Tropæolum Lobbianum* are exceedingly elegant, and remarkable for their rich diversified colors, for their finely-formed flowers and profuse blooming. During the winter months, these keep the conservatory gay, and supply a large quantity of cut flowers. They are equally suitable for filling flower beds in summer, covering trellises, chains, pillars, walls, etc. The seed from the self-colors usually comes true, but parti-colored varieties sport very much. *Tropæolum Canariense*, the Canary Creeper, with its beautifully fringed rich yellow flowers and pretty foliage, is universally known and admired as a fine climber.



NASTURTIUM. No. 519.



TROPÆOLUM. No. 530.



ENOOTHERA. No. 555.

No.	PRICE
526. Nasturtium (Tropaeolum,) Napoleon III.	10
vermilion, striped scarlet	
527. — Queen Victoria, striped	10
528. — von Moltke, deep rose.	15
529. — Zanderi nigra, very dark crimson maroon	16
530. — mixed.	15
531. Nemesia floribunda, H. H., A., white and yellow, fragrant	5
532. — Compacta, blue and white	10
533. — Alba, white	10
534. Nemophila atomaria, H. A., white spotted black, per oz., 25 cts.	5
535. — Elegans, white, chocolate centre, per oz. 25c.	5
536. — Oculata, pale blue, per oz., 25 cts.	5
537. — Discoidalis nigra, black, white edge, per oz., 25 cts.	5
538. — Insignis, sky blue, very fine, per oz., 25 cts.	5
539. — Maculata, large white, blotched violet, per oz., 25 cts.	5
540. Nicotiana macrophylla gigantea, large flowering Tobacco	10
541. Nierembergia gracilis, H. H., P., white-veined lilac, 1 foot	15
542. Nigella damascena, H. A. (Love in a Mist), dark blue, 1 foot	5
543. — Nana, double, blue and white, 1 foot	5
544. — Hispanica alba, white, 1½ feet.	5
545. — Atropurpurea, clear rich purple, 1½ feet	5
546. Nolana atriplicifolia, H. A., white, blue, and yellow, ½ foot	5
547. — Alba, white, yellow centre, ½ foot.	5
548. — Paradoxa violacea, H. A., violet, ½ foot,	5
549. — Prostrata, H. A., violet with dark veins	5
550. Nycteria capensis, H. H., A., white, vanilla scented, ½ foot	10
551. Selaginoides, pink, yellow eye, ½ foot	10
552. Enothera Drummondii, H. A., yellow	5
553. Bistorta Veitchii, H. H., A., yellow, crimson spotted	5
554. Grandiflora Lamarckiana, H. B., bright yellow, 4 feet	5
555. Macrocarpa, H. B., large blooms, prostrate habit	5

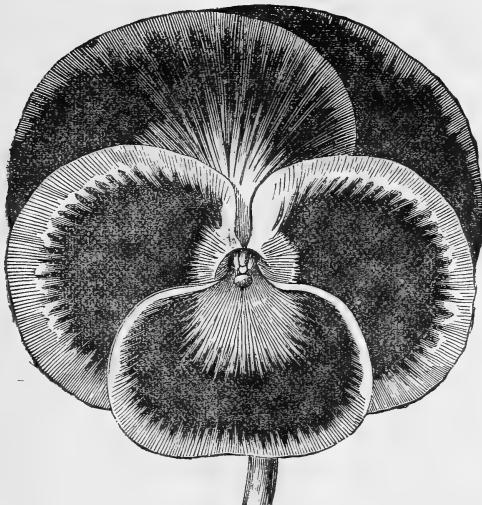
Tropaeolum Lobbianum von Moltke.—A desirable variation in this well-known type, remarkable for the novel and brilliant color of the flowers, which are of a bright bluish rose; will make a handsome plant for pot culture, conservatory decoration, rockeries; also, for small beds when pegged down.

Nemesia.—Exceedingly pretty and profuse blooming plants, useful for edgings and rock work.

Nierembergia.—Superb ornamental plants for clumps, edgings, rock work, or hanging baskets; most profuse blooming, which it does quickly from seed.

Nycteria.—Capensis is prized for its fragrance; Selaginoides for its clusters of star-shaped flowers and compact growth for edgings, rock work, small beds, and pot culture.

Enothera.—The tribe of Enothers or night-bloomers, contains some superior kinds of flowers. Macrocarpa has magnificent yellow blossoms. Drummondii is an extraordinary free blooming variety. Lamarckiana is the most showy yellow flower grown. Bistorta Veitchii is a pretty edging plant. In shrubberies or semi-wild places they should be largely cultivated.



ENGLISH PANSY. No. 571.



OXALIS. No. 557.

which it forms a uniform surface, of rich copper-colored crimson, with small, clover-like foliage. **O.** Valdiviana is also a very fine variety, contrasting beautifully with Rosea.

Pansy.—In the spring garden the Pansy is chief, blooming continuously, and producing a matchless effect in designs, beds, and ribbons. The seed we offer in packets, No. 567 is from a selection of the finest exhibition flowers. The English are splendid as regards quality of flower and robust healthy growth, and are most uniquely defined in colors of singular beauty. Some new colors, and the most distinct tints, are offered in separate packets.

Pansy, Emperor William.—The large flowering Pansies receive in this a very valuable addition, the distinguishing qualities of which are its brilliant color of splendid ultramarine blue, with well defined eye of purple violet, and the great consistency of its large blooms, borne well above the foliage; a great recommendation is, that it comes true from seed, making it of the greatest utility for the edges of borders, ribbon bedding, etc.

Passiflora.—The matchless beauty of the Passiflora is realized in the highest degree, when the long, slender shoots, covered with blossoms, are unfastened, and allowed to drape the conservatory with their unique flowers and foliage, making one feel, when walking beneath them, as if they were traversing a Brazilian forest, or some enchanted grove.

No.	PRICE
556. Oxalis rosea , H. H., P., rosy purple, very desirable	10
557. Tropaeoloides , T. A., yellow, very effective dark foliage, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	10
558. Valdiviana , H. A., yellow, new, very pretty, 1 foot	10
559. Pansy , H. P., fawn colored , very fine shade	15
560. gold-margined , beautiful	15
561. golden yellow , very fine	10
562. marbled purple , n. c.	10
563. white , fine	10
564. violet, bordered white	15
565. Faust , or King of the Blacks, very dark	10
566. Beauty of St. Osyth , the blackest in cultivation	25
567. Odier , or five blotched, mixed	50
568. French , fine mixed	10
569. good mixed	5
570. Belgian , or Fancy, a very fine class	20
571. English , choice, from named varieties	50
572. Cliveden , blue, purple, yellow, magpie, and black, <i>each color</i>	20
573. Pansy, Cliveden , above 5 colors, mixed	20
574. Emperor William , ultramarine blue, a very choice variety	20
575. Papaver bracteatum , H. P., large, deep red, spotted black, 3 feet	5
576. Croceum , H. B., bright yellow, slightly fragrant, 1 foot	5
577. Oriental , H. P., orange red, blotched black, 2 feet	5
578. Passiflora cœrulea , G. P. (Passion Flower), blue	10
579. Gracilis , H. H., A., white	10

Oxalis Rosea.—This elegant variety, with its delicate rosy salmon-colored blossoms, during the summer months forms a very pretty effect in pots for miscellaneous groups in greenhouse decorations. **O.** Tropaeoloides (Corniculata).—A charming little dwarf plant with golden-yellow flowers, of very ready growth, one or two inches in height, by

which it forms a uniform surface, of rich copper-colored crimson, with small, clover-like foliage.

O. Valdiviana is also a very fine variety, contrasting beautifully with Rosea.



DOUBLE PETUNIA. No. 603.



AQUILEGIA. No. 56.



FLOS ADONIS. No. 329.



PINK. No. 621.



PORTULACA. No. 639.



RANUNCULUS. No. 661.

No.	PRICE
580. Peas , sweet, H. A., mixed, per lb. \$1.00, per oz., 10cts. 5	5
581. ——— painted lady , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
582. ——— purple , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
583. ——— striped white , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
584. ——— scarlet , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
585. ——— striped white , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
586. ——— white , " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
587. ——— scarlet invincible " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
588. ——— black " 1.50, " 10 " 5	5
589. ——— Crown Princess of Prussia , blush, very fine, per lb., \$1.50, per oz., 10 cts. 5	5
590. ——— Everlasting , see Lathyrus. 10	10
591. Pentstemon , H. H., P., 2 feet, very fine, mixed. 5	5
592. Perilla Nankinensis , H. H., A., deep purple foliage. 5	5
593. Petunia argentea , H. H., P., silvery white 5	5
594. ——— Grandiflora , finest mixture from largest flowers. 15	15
595. ——— La Superb , brilliant magenta, white eye, very showy. 15	15
596. ——— Maculata , beautifully spotted. 20	20
597. ——— Marginata , green margined, very fine. 20	20
598. ——— Striata , handsome striped variety. 10	10
599. ——— Spooner's hybrids , striped and blotched. 15	15
600. ——— Nyctagineiflora , white, 1 foot. 5	5
601. ——— Countess of Ellesmere , deep rose, pure white throat. 10	10
602. ——— very fine mixed. 5	5
603. ——— extra choice mixed. 10	10
604. ——— extra choice mixed, double . 25	25
605. ——— double, green edged , splendid. 40	40
606. Phacelia congesta , H. A., azure blue, 2 feet .. 5	5
Phaseolus Caracalla , conservatory climber, lilac and white, splendid flower, beautifully fragrant, 20	20

Pentstemon.—For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden, it is hardly possible to overestimate the value of the hybrid Pentstemon. The flowers are large, the markings beautiful, and the colors rich and varied, while the habit of the plant is good and its culture simple. To cut for vases or bouquets, few plants are more suitable.

Perilla.—One of the most distinctive and effective plants known for groups or belts, with foliage of a very dark olive or mulberry hue, in mature growth of a purplish black. Nothing else like it for unique character, and remarkable contrast in flower garden decorations.

Petunia.—Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere, but in large beds hooped over, and the plants trained to the hoops, the effect produced is splendid. Trained on trellises, against rustic fences, and planted on old walls, old stumps of trees, vases, rustic baskets, fissures in rock formations, etc., and allowed to droop over, they are matchless. On rock work and amongst old roots and ruins the effect is beautiful. As a pot plant and for hanging baskets they are valuable, continuing in beauty till very late in the autumn. Sown in March and April they commence flowering in June and July. We would call particular attention to Nos. 593, 598, 603, and 604.

Petunia, Spooner's Hybrids, No. 598.—By the most careful selection of seed from the finest and most distinctly striped and blotched flowers, the strain now offered will be found to produce blooms of the greatest beauty. The double varieties are of very fine habit and beautiful as pot plants, or in clumps.

Phaseolus Caracalla.—This handsome climber, with its long Wistaria like flowers, is very effective.



PRIMULA. No. 642.



RICINUS. No. 672.

No.	PRICE
607. Phlox decussata , H. P., finest mixed, from named flowers	10
608. ——— Drummondii alba , H. H., A., white	10
609. ——— Oculata , white, purple eye	10
610. ——— Leopoldii , rosy purple, white eye	10
611. ——— Coccinea , scarlet	10
612. ——— Badowitsky , rosy carmine, streaked white	10
613. ——— Empress Eugenie , rose, marbled	10
614. ——— Black Warrior , purple crimson	10
615. ——— Isabellina , pale yellow	15
616. ——— Heynholdii Cardinalis , splendid scarlet	20
617. ——— fine mixed	5
618. ——— choice mixed	10
619. Picotee pink , H. H., P., finest mixed Italian	20
620. ——— good mixed	10
621. Pink, Paisley, or Florist , H. P., choice mixed, from named flowers	20
622. Platystemon Californicum , H. A., cream, spotted orange	10
623. Polymonium ceruleum , H. P., (Jacob's Ladder,) violet blue	5
624. ——— Album , white variety	5
625. Polyanthus , H. P., good mixed	10
626. ——— choice mixed, from named flowers	20
627. Polycolymna Stuartii , H. H., A., handsome white and yellow everlasting	5
628. Poppy, Carnation , H. A., double mixed, 2 feet	5
629. ——— Dwarf French , mixed, 2 feet	5
630. ——— Ranunculus, (African Rose) , double, choice mixed, 1 foot	5
631. ——— Peony-flowered , double mixed, 2 feet	5
632. Portulaca , H. H., A., white, striped red, ½ foot	5

Phlox Drummondii.—These are charming annuals, of vivid and beautiful colors, and possessing all the qualities that can make flowers attractive and ornamental. There are few, if any, annuals that rival these, for beauty and intrinsic merit. They require a good soil. Our mixed packet, No. 618, contains a great variety of colors.

Phlox Heynholdii Cardinalis.—This is the true scarlet Phlox, the flowers are very large and of an intense fiery scarlet, unequalled as a bedding plant.

Picotee.—The Picotee is very greatly prized for the beauty and fragrance of its elegantly fringed flowers, and is a favorite for button-holes, ladies dresses, and for hand and table bouquets. Seedlings are more floriferous than plants from cuttings, and on this account should be grown extensively to cut from. The seed we offer of first quality, produces mostly double flowers.

Pink.—Charmingly beautiful fragrant flowers, esteemed above all others for decoration and bouquets. The beautifully laced and fragrant flowers of the Florists' Pink have secured for them a foremost place in our garden, and as cut flowers for button-holes, bouquets, etc.

Polyanthus.—In the spring garden the Polyanthus is a very effective and almost indispensable plant. The seed we offer is from a very fine collection.

Poppy, Dwarf French.—This is exceedingly effective and beautiful, dwarf and compact in growth, with extremely double flowers of large size, including all the shades of color found in this extremely gay tribe, from pure white, lilac and rose, passing into the most florid tints of red, crimson, scarlet, and carmine red.

Portulaca, Single and Double.—These sections of single and double varieties form a fine group of annual plants, producing throughout the summer months a long succession of comparatively large cup-shaped or salver-like flowers nearly two inches wide, of the most brilliant self and parti-colors.



PRIMULA. No. 651.



SEMPERVIVUM. No. 710.

Primula, *Sinensis Fimbriata*, is one of the most interesting and valuable groups of winter and early spring flowering greenhouse plants, there has been a very marked advance in its improved varieties. From its being originally offered single or double flowered, with but plain rose-like leaves or petals, its finer forms are now found with elegantly fringed flowers, in both the single and double flowered sections. We are now enabled to offer seed from the double flowered varieties, which is found to yield true double blossoms.

Primula Filicifolia, or Fern leaved.—These still remain the finest examples of the ornamental-leaved varieties, of which the separate colors are available by seed.

Primula, *Japonica*.—One of the most attractive of new hardy herbaceous plants, and by far the most vigorous and robust kind in its family, yet introduced to our gardens. Its habit is that of the most exuberant Polyanthus, the flower scape rising from one to one and a half feet in height, bearing four or five successive whorls of flowers, of a bright magenta color, with a rich crimson centre ring or band. Plants from seed have produced several varieties distinct in color, including pure white, carmine-red, with maroon eye, pure lilac, and rose. Being found growing in pure loam on the banks of streams in its native *habitats*, it appears to thrive luxuriantly in all good garden soils, preferring a half shady cool border during the summer months, from whence it may be transferred carefully to pots in autumn, to bloom in the spring months for conservatory or greenhouse decoration. We advise that the seed be sown on a cool, rather moist bed or border (or in pans within a cool pit), where it should remain until it germinates; as in some other instances of latent vitality in seeds this species will sometimes remain dormant one season, though a portion may vegetate the first

No.	PRICE
633. Portulaca caryophylloides , rose, striped crimson, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
634. —— Splendens , rich crimson, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
635. —— Thorburnii , deep orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
636. —— Thellusonii , fine crimson orange, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
637. —— Alba , beautiful white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5
638. —— extra choice mixed	5
639. —— double mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15
640. Potentilla , mixed, single, H.P., 2 ft.	5
641. —— double	20
642. Primula sinensis fimbriata , extra choice mixed	50
643. —— —— good mixed	25
644. —— —— new scarlet , distinct color, very striking	50
645. —— rose	50
646. —— dark carmine	50
647. —— pure white	50
648. —— Village Maid , white striped carmine, very beautiful	50
649. —— fl. pl. double , rose blush	1.00
650. —— double white	1.00
651. Primula filicifolia (Fern-leaved), crimson lake,	50
652. —— Alba (Fern-leaved), white	50
653. —— Cortusoides , H. P., rosy purple	10
654. —— Japonica , H. P., mixed, splendid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	25
655. —— Vulgaris , Wild English Primrose , fine, yellow, 4 inches	10

The second group consists of flowers with a double Rose or Runculus-like outline. The Portulaca is admirably adapted for all warm sunny borders and gravelly soils, and, in such exposures, forms a brilliant effect when planted on partially raised mounds, either in self colors or in miscellaneous groups from each section. Double Portulaca should always be transplanted from seed bed, and not sown where intended to flower. The soil also should not be rich.

Potentilla.—A flower border must indeed be incomplete which is not represented by some of the beautiful varieties of this class. They are almost always in flower, and may be very usefully grown to cut for bouquets, etc. In the rock garden, and for naturalization in semi-wild places, they are most valuable from their long duration in bloom.

Primula, *Choice Fimbriated Chinese Primroses*.—As one of the most

winter and early spring flowering greenhouse plants, there has been originally offered single or double flowered, with but plain rose-like leaves or petals, its finer forms are now found with elegantly fringed flowers, in both the single and double flowered sections. We are now enabled to offer seed from the double flowered varieties, which is found to yield true double blossoms.

No.		PRICE
656.	Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum , H. P. (Golden Feather) 1 foot	20
657.	— Parthenium fl. pl. (double white Feverfew) , 2 feet	10
658.	— mixed, finest hybrids	20
659.	Banunculus asiaticus superbissimus , H. H., P., 1 foot	25
660.	Rhodanthe maculata , H. H.	
	A., rosy purple with crimson circle, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10
661.	— Alba , silvery white, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	15
662.	— Manglesii , H. H., A., bright rose, 1 foot	10
663.	— Astrosanguinea , H. H., A., purple crimson, 1 foot	15
664.	Rhododendron catawbiense , H. E., S., seed from choicest hybrids	20
665.	Ricinus africanus , H. H., A., 7 feet	10
666.	Borboniensis arboreus , 15 feet	10
667.	Braziliensis , handsome green fruit	10
668.	Communis , Castor Oil Plant, 6 feet	5
669.	Guyanensis manus , flesh colored fruits	10
670.	Macrocarpus , large fruited, 7 feet	10
671.	Obermanni , very large stems, foliage purple tinted	10
672.	Sanguineus , whole plant dark red, 7 feet	10
673.	Ricinus sanguineus tricolor , brown, red, and green, 7 feet	10
674.	Rocket , sweet purple, H. P., 4 feet	5
675.	— white, 4 feet	5
676.	Rose, African. See Poppy, Ranunculus.	
677.	— Campion , H. P., rose	5
678.	— rose and white	5
679.	Sabbatia campestris , H. H., A., rose and yellow, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	25
	Salpiglossis atrocoerulea , H. H., A., dark orange scarlet, fine, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10

PRIMULA JAPONICA. No. 654.

673.	Ricinus sanguineus tricolor , brown, red, and green, 7 feet	10
674.	Rocket , sweet purple, H. P., 4 feet	5
675.	— white, 4 feet	5
676.	Rose, African. See Poppy, Ranunculus.	
677.	— Campion , H. P., rose	5
678.	— rose and white	5
679.	Sabbatia campestris , H. H., A., rose and yellow, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	25
	Salpiglossis atrocoerulea , H. H., A., dark orange scarlet, fine, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10

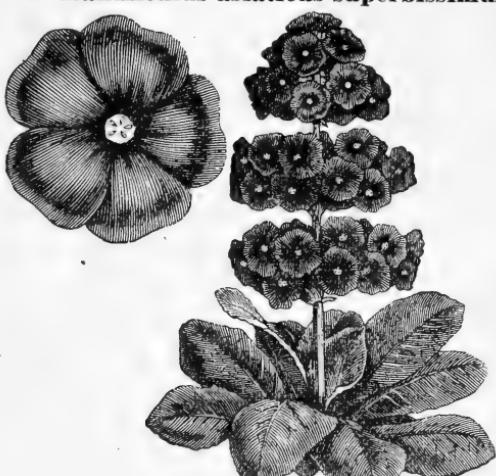
Pyrethrum.—The Golden Feather Pyrethrum is indeed the gardener's friend, always to be relied on. In spring it looks like masses of gold; in summer it relieves the sombre lines, lighting up the whole garden, and harmonizing with everything, especially with green. Plants should be raised altogether from seed, as these continue much longer in condition than those raised from cuttings. Sow several times a year in any shady corner. No. 658 contains a very choice collection of colors.

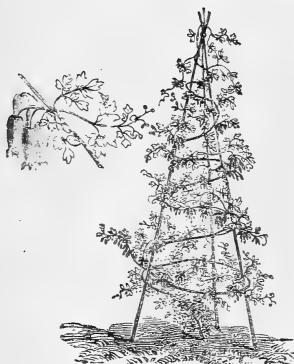
Ranunculus Asiaticus Superbissimus.—This is a most valuable plant. It is of unusually vigorous growth, strong and healthy in foliage, producing flowers of extreme doubleness, extraordinary size, in endless and most brilliant tints of white, blush, pink, and rose, to brightest carmine, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, and yellow. It has besides the advantage of blooming in the hottest weather.

Rhodanthe.—Bright gems, which should be universally cultivated. Few plants charm as much as the flowers of the silvery rose tinted Rhodanthe. They should be grown in pans of about a dozen plants, and sown several times during the year for succession, especially in fall for spring decoration. In the flower garden they are beautiful, and for bouquets unsurpassed.

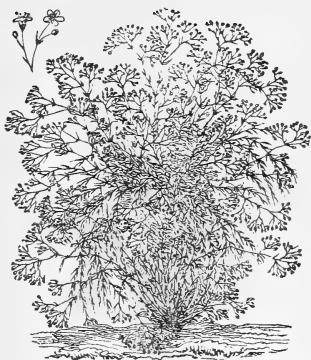
Ricinus.—This is one of the most stately and effective groups of plants for garden decoration, and more easily reared than any others of similar character, requiring but a similar treatment to ordinary half-hardy annuals, and grown forward in rich soil. The varieties enumerated are the finest in their section; they are distinguished by their very robust growth and magnificent umbrageous leaves, reflecting beautifully polished surfaces, varying in verdure from the richest emerald-green tints to the deepest bronze and chocolate-crimson hues.

Salpiglossis.—Beautiful annuals, with large, richly colored, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; on close inspection the blooms will be found to have a rich velvety softness, seldom seen on other flowers. Salpiglossis delights in a rich light soil, and may be treated in general in the same manner as Calliopsis.





ADLUMIA. No. 8.



GYPSOPHYLLA. No. 371.



AURICULA. No. 102.



ZINNIA HAAGEANA HYBRIDA.



SALPIGLOSSIS. No. 687.



SCABIOUS. No. 702.



SEMPERVIVUM. No. 709.

No.	PRICE
680. Salpiglossis atropurpurea , deep purple, 10	
681. — Atroviolacea , dark violet, beautiful.. 10	
682. — Azurea , sky blue, 1½ feet.. 10	
683. — Coccinea , light orange, 1½ feet.. 10	
684. — Nigra , new black, very fine.. 10	
685. — Sulphurea , pale yellow, 1½ feet.. 10	
686. — violet and yellow .. 10	
687. — choice mixed.. 10	
688. — dwarf.. 10	
689. Salvia argentea , H. H. P., white, fine foliage, 3 feet .. 5	
690. — Coccinea , H. H. P., scarlet, free bloomer, 2 ft. 10	
691. — Splendens , H. H., A., scarlet, 2 feet, 10	
692. — Splendens , H. H., P., very handsome, scarlet, 3 feet.. 20	
693. — Compacta , H. H. P., the finest Salvia in cultivation, 1½ feet.. 25	
694. — Patens , H. H., P., the purest blue flower in cultivation, 2½ feet.. 25	
695. Sanvitalia procumbens , H. A., yellow rays, black disk .. 10	
696. — A. pl. , fine double .. 10	
697. Saponaria calabrica , H. A., deep rose, ½ foot, 5	
698. — Alba , white, ½ foot .. 5	
699. — Oeymoides , H. P., rosy purple, ½ foot .. 5	
700. Scabiosa atropurpurea major , H. H. P., (Mourning Bride) mixed, 2 feet .. 5	
701. — Nana , scarlet.. 5	
702. — A. pl. , new double mixed.. 5	
703. Schizanthus Grahamii , H. H., A., lilac and orange, 1½ feet .. 5	
704. — Maculatus , rose, yellow, and purple.. 5	
705. — Oeulatus purpurea , crimson, purple, and black .. 5	
706. — Pinnatus , rosy purple, and yellow .. 5	
707. — Splendens , white .. 5	
708. — fine mixed.. 5	
709. Sedum , H. P., fine mixed (Stonecrop), .. 15	
710. Sensitive Plant . See Mimosa. Sempervivum , H. Her., P., choice mixed.. 25	

Salvia.—All the varieties of this genus are pretty, and some very beautiful. *Salvia Splendens* has fine large scarlet blossoms. *Salvia Splendens Compacta* is the finest *Salvia* grown, being literally covered with flowers. *Salvia Coccinea* and its varieties are very free bloomers, and their appearance in nearly every garden proves their merit. *Salvia Patens* is one of the brightest and purest of all blue-flowered plants.

Saponaria Calabrica and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds, or broad marginal lines and parallel rows on the riband system. No other plant of such densely-branched dwarf habit retains such vigorous healthy growth and long-continued bloom throughout summer and late autumn as this group.

Scabiosa Nana Flore Pleno.—Beautiful varieties of the one already known as *Scabiosa Nana*, of a still dwarfer and, more compact style of growth, comprising all the attractive colors of the former, and with flowers compact and double.

Schizanthus.—Few plants are more attractive than these when well grown; planted in pots they are charming for conservatory decoration, and for out-doors in summer and autumn, if brought forward and planted out, they are matchless.

Sedum.—Admirable dwarf plants for ornamental rock work, miniature succulent gardens, basket, vases, etc.



NICOTIANA. No. 540.



VIOLA. No. 773.

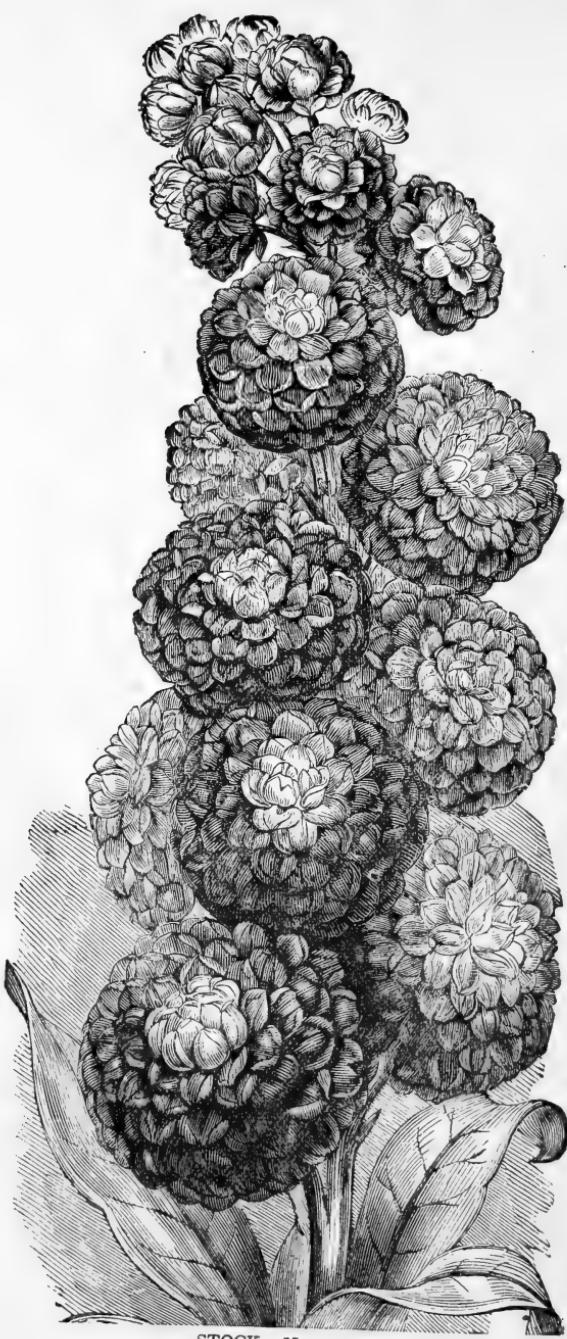
No.		PRICE
711.	Silene orientalis , H. A., bright rose, 2 feet	10
712.	— Pseudo atocion , rosy pink, fine for beds and masses, 1 foot	5
713.	— Schafta , H. P., pinkish lilac, splendid for rock work, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
714.	Smilax, (Myrsiphyllum asparagooides) , beautiful climber	15
715.	Solanum capsicastrum , H. H., P., fine for pots	10
716.	— Pseudo capsicum , covered with pretty orange scarlet berries	10
717.	— Prince of Wales , yellow, conical fruit	20
718.	— Weatherill's hybrids , fine mixed, fine for winter decoration	20
719.	Sphenogyne speciosa , H. H., A., buff and black, showy	5
720.	Spraguea umbellata , H. H., P., flesh color, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	20
721.	Statice Bonduelli , H. H., P., yellow, pretty for borders	5
722.	— fine mixed	5
723.	— Texana , H. P., fine graceful plant	5
724.	Stock , (Gilliflower) German , H. H., A., fine mixed,	10
725.	— large flowering , 10 week mixed	20
726.	— Royal Gem , rich dark crimson	25
727.	— Wallflower leaved, mixed	15
728.	— Ten week , scarlet or crimson	10
729.	— white	10
730.	— purple	10
731.	— mixed	10
732.	— Brompton , H. H., B., Salter's scarlet	10
733.	— white	10
734.	— purple	10

Solanum, Capsicastrum.—An ornamental greenhouse shrub for winter decoration, forming compact bushy plants, from twelve to eighteen inches in height, bearing a profusion of bright orange and crimson cherry-shaped fruit. By its neat style of growth, it is finely adapted for blending with miscellaneous plant groups in the cool greenhouse, conservatory and drawing-room.

Solanum, Weatherill's Hybrids.—These are a great improvement, being larger in growth, with darker green foliage and larger berries, altogether better and much more handsome for the winter decoration of conservatories and apartments; they cannot be too highly recommended.

Sphenogyne, Speciosa.—The dwarf and compact free flowering habit of these showy plants, admirably adapts them for beds, long edgings, etc.

Stock.—Amongst the most universally admired of garden flowers, Stocks have a special claim upon our attention. The perfection of doubleness to which their flowers have now been brought by long years of careful selection and cultivation, and the ease with which they may be grown, has long procured them a prominent position in every garden. The above list of varieties consists exclusively of sorts of proved value, and, being saved from flowers of the finest quality, will not fail to give satisfaction. The seeds are saved from plants in pots, and by the best German cultivators. Such are most to be depended upon, and are the result of the most experienced and careful cultivation, producing flowers of the first quality and great doubleness. The soil should be rich. The



STOCK. No. 72L.



MAURANDIA. No. 479.



MARIGOLD. No. 469.

No.		PRICE
735.	Stock, Intermediate Scarlet, New Giant	20
736.	— German Imperial or Perpetual, H. H., P.	15
737.	— Night Scented, very sweet, (Mathiola Bicornis)	10
738.	Sultan , sweet, H. A., mixed, 1½ feet	5
	Sunflower. See <i>Helianthus</i> .	
739.	Sweet Briar, (English)	10
740.	Sweet Clover, <i>Trifolium suaveolens</i>	5
741.	Sweet William, H. P., fine mixed	5
742.	— scarlet	5
743.	— double mixed	5
744.	— Hunt's Rose-Edged , mixed	15
745.	— Auricula-Eyed , mixed	15
746.	— Carter's Harlequin , mixed	20
747.	Tacsonia ignea , G. E., C., scarlet, 10 feet, 5 seeds	25
748.	— Van Volxemii , G. E., C., crimson, 10 feet, 5 seeds	25
749.	Tagetes Lucida , H. H., A., small orange flower and scented foliage	10
750.	— Signata pumila , dwarf, compact habit, 1 foot	10
751.	Thunbergia alata , H. H., A., buff, black eye, 4 feet	5
752.	— Alba , white	5
753.	— Aurantiaca , beautiful orange, black eye	10
754.	— mixed	10
755.	Tournefortia heliotropioides , H. H., A., violet blue, 1 foot	10
756.	Trachelium coeruleum , H. B., blue, 2 feet	10
757.	Trichosanthes columbrina , H. H., A., white fringed flowers, 6 feet	5
758.	Tritoma uvaria , H. H., P., orange and yellow, showy, 4 feet	15
	Tropaeolum. See <i>Nasturtium</i> .	
759.	Valeriana rubra , H. P., red, sweet-scented,	5
760.	— Alba , white	5
761.	Venus' Looking-Glass, H. A. , reddish violet	5

Intermediate is a most valuable variety for bouquets in spring or fall. For fall use, sow early in spring; for winter use, so early in June, and pot before frost sets in; for spring flowering, sow in July or August.

Sweet William, Hunt's Rose edged—choice mixed colors. The present strain includes all the finest of the Auricula-eyed section; the general features of superiority in this strain consisting in the greater variety of colors, rose petaled margins, and broad picturesque belts of color around the snow-white centre. The section referred to (Auricula-eyed), with large white disk, were formerly restricted to those having broad zones of crimson, purple, and violet; but the seed now offered possesses splendid varieties of that section in all the rich and beautiful colors belonging to this tribe.

Tacsonia Van Volxemii.—The most valuable perennial greenhouse climber of which we have ever had the pleasure of offering seed. Its growth very much resembles that of the Passion Flower; it produces its large showy blooms the greater part of the year; sepals and petals brilliant carmine-scarlet, with shaded crimson white tube, surrounded by a dark purple ring. A quick-growing plant, and most profuse bloomer. Before sowing, the outer skin should be slightly cut through to facilitate germination.

Thunbergia.—These are all extremely elegant slender-growing climbers, rapidly covering wire globes, pillars, trellises, hanging-baskets, etc., in the greenhouse. In sheltered situations they succeed well out-of-doors, where they are very effective.

Tritoma Uvaria.—A beautiful class of bulbous plants flowering in the summer and through the late fall months, throwing up a tall flower scape three to five feet high, crowned with beautiful racemes of orange flower tubes. Uvaria is the most free flowering. It is easily raised from seed.



OXALIS.



ZEA. No. 797.

ieties. Sow in sandy loam and leaf mould; give bottom heat to prevent damping, and prick off into beds in May or June, in good, rich soil.

Veronica.—A very ornamental race of herbaceous plants, elegant in foliage, graceful in habit, and cheerful in bloom, and look well when planted singly.

Vinca.—These beautiful plants are easily cultivated from seed, flowering in a few months after sowing. To decorate the conservatory and sitting-room, they are of the first importance, while out-of-doors they do admirably.

Viola.—The varieties of Odorata are prized for their fragrance. The Viola Cornuta and Lutea varieties are very important subjects for effective gardening. For continuous lines, ribbons, and edgings to large beds, they are very charming. To intermingle with other plants in beds they are most valuable, being continuously in bloom if attended to. Cornuta Alba is prized in bouquets for its snow-white flowers and delicate perfume; and Purple Queen for its fine purple flowers, and early and perpetual blooming.

Wallflower.—Wallflowers are prized for their delicious fragrance. In the spring they are indispensable for beds, groups, and ribbons. The large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect; while the more bushy, compact growth, and profuse blooming of the single Wallflowers, render them exceedingly attractive. A large mass or bed of Tom Thumb, with their unalloyed golden blossoms, almost hiding the foliage, is a sight unrivalled.

Waitzia Cymbosa.—Exceedingly pretty species, quite distinct, with fine flower heads of a lively red color. It lasts a long time in bloom. Waitzia Grandiflora has been styled the finest of the yellow Everlastings; it is more robust, and the flowers larger and more brilliant than Aurea.

No.		PRICE
762.	Verbena , H. H., P., Defiance , scarlet, (true)	20
763.	— Caerulea , blue in various shades	20
764.	— Alba , pure white	20
765.	— Italian striped	20
766.	— fine mixed	10
767.	— extra choice mixed	20
767a.	Montana	20
768.	— Citriodora , (<i>Aloysia</i>), Lemon scented Verbena	15
769.	Veronica syriaca , H. H., A., blue and white	10
770.	— Alba , white	10
771.	Vinca rosea , G. S., rose, pretty	10
772.	— Alba , pure white	10
773.	Viola odorata, semperflorens , H. P., sweet English violet	15
774.	— The Czar , large flower, sweet scented	25
775.	— Cornuta alba , H. P., pure white	20
776.	— Mauve Queen , reddish violet, fine	10
777.	— Purple Queen , very fine	10
778.	— Lutea Grandiflora , golden yellow	10
779.	Virginian Stock , H. A., red, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
780.	— white, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot	5
781.	Viscaria cardinalis , H. A., brilliant magenta, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
782.	— Elegans picta , scarlet-margined, white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5
783.	— Oculata , new scarlet, very brilliant	5
784.	Wallflower , H. H., P., Golden Tom Thumb , yellow	15
785.	— fine mixed , single	5
786.	— finest double German	20
787.	Waitzia aurea , H. H., A., bright yellow	20
788.	Corymbosa , white and rosy purple	20
789.	— Grandiflora , larger than Aurea	20

Verbena.—To speak of the beauty and effectiveness of the Verbena would be to "paint the lily, or add new perfume to the violet." Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings; sown in spring they flower quite early in the season. The self-colors are generally to be depended upon, and there is, moreover, the chance from seedlings of raising new va-

rieties. Sow in sandy loam and leaf mould; give bottom heat to prevent damping, and prick off into beds in May or June, in good, rich soil.

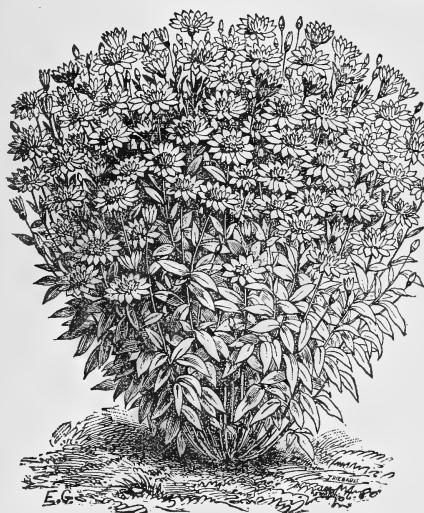
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XERANTHEMUM. No. 795.

Zea Japonica Variegata. — Unsurpassed in the beauty of its variegation by any of our rare stove ornamental foliaged plants.

Zinnia. — The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants for the flower border are more effective. We have secured seed of first prize plants of last season, which we offer in No. 799.



BELLADONNA LILY. (See Bulbs.)

No.	PRICE
790. Whitlavia grandiflora , H. H., A., deep violet blue, 1 foot	5
791. — — — Alba , pure white, 1 foot	5
792. — — — Gloxinoides , violet and white, 1 foot	5
793. Wigandia caracasana , H. H., P., lilac, fine foliage	20
794. Winter Cherry , H. H., S., red fruited, 1 foot	10
795. Xeranthemum annuum , H. A., fine mixed, 2 feet	10
796. Zea Japonica variegata , fine striped foliage	10
797. — — — Gracillima , miniature Maize, very graceful	10
798. Zinnia elegans , fl. pl., alba, H. H., A., pure white, 2½ feet	20
799. — — — finest mixed	10
800. — — — Haageana hybrida , finest double	20

Whitlavia. — These are very effective; their fine rich Gloxinia-like blossoms recommend them for flower beds and borders.

Wigandia. — Majestic sub-tropical plants, with large, undulating ornamental foliage, extremely effective planted on lawns, in shrubberies, ravines, and wherever plants of large elegant growth are a desideratum.



GLOXINIA. No. 357.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

FOR WINTER BOUQUETS, DINNER-TABLE DECORATION, EDGINGS, RIBBONS, CENTRES OF BEDS,
SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS, ISLANDS, SELECT PLANTATIONS, SHRUBBERIES,
THE SIDES OF RIVULETS, RAVINES, LAKES, ETC.



CHYSURUS. No. 811.

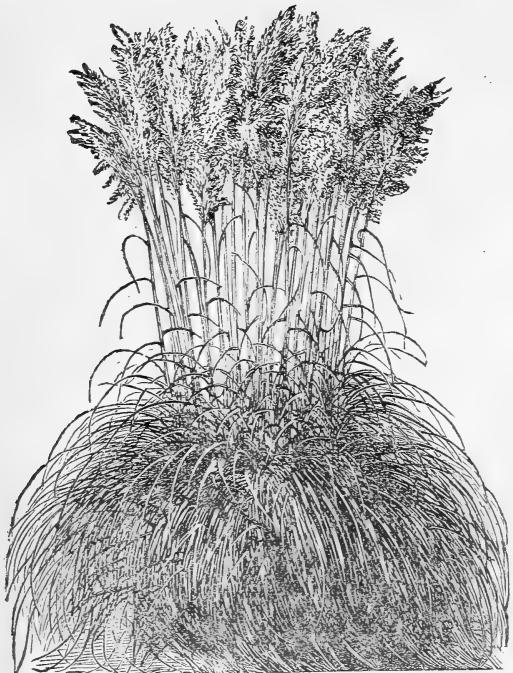


ERIANTHUS. No. 814.

It is scarcely possible to overestimate the decorative qualities of Ornamental Grasses, for the flower-borders and shrubberies; some of them are curious looking plants, others exceedingly graceful; some are neat and compact, while others are stately and majestic. The more slender and graceful varieties make very decorative pot plants.

All the grasses may be gathered and dried for winter decoration.

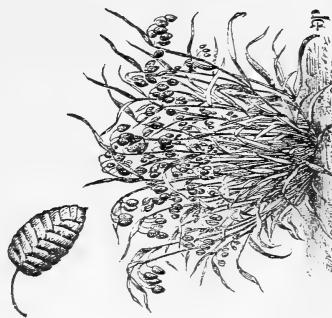
No.	PRICE
801. Agrostis elegans , H. A., very beautiful	5
802. ——— Nebulosa , H. A., fine border and bouquet grass, 1½ feet	5
803. ——— Pulchella , H. A., very elegant dwarf	5
804. Anthoxanthum gracile , H. A., graceful, ½ foot	5
805. Avena sterilis , H. A., Animated Oats ,	5
806. Briza gracilis , slender Quaking Grass , H. A., 1½ feet	5
807. ——— Maxima (Quaking Grass) , H. A., 1 foot, large	5
808. Bromus brizaeformis , H. P., neat border grass, 1½ feet	5
809. Ceratochloa pendula , H. A., graceful, 1½ feet	5
810. Chloris radiata , H. A., radiating, very fine, 2 feet	10
811. Chrysurus aureus , H. A., very pretty, ½ foot	5
812. Coix lacryma , (Job's Tears)	5
813. Eragrostis elegans , H. A. (Love Grass), very fine, 1 foot	5
814. Erianthus Ravennae , H. H., P., robust, with plume-like panicles	15
815. Glycerium argenteum , H. H., P., (Pampas Grass)	20
816. Hordeum jubatum , H. A., (Squirrel Tail Grass,) 3 feet	5
817. Isolepis gracilis , H. H., P., elegant for baskets, etc. ½ foot	20
818. Lagurus ovatus , H. A. (Hare's Tail), neat dwarf grass, 1 foot	5
819. Panicum sultatum , H. H., A., palm formed, 2 ft.	10
820. Paspalum elegans , H. H., A., pretty for borders, 2 feet	5
821. Pennisetum longistylum , H. A., graceful, 1½ ft.	5
822. Spergula pilifera , very dwarf	15
823. Stipa pennata , H. P., (Feather Grass), fine, 2 feet	10
824. Tricholoma rosea , H. P., exceedingly pretty, 1 foot,	10



PAMPAS GRASS. No. 815.



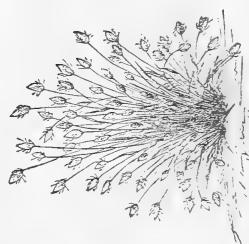
AGROSTIS. No. 803.



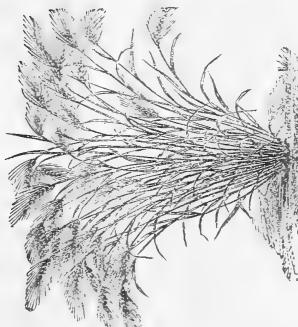
BRIZA. No. 807.



AGROSTIS. No. 802.



LAGURUS. No. 318.



HORDEUM. No. 816.

FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS.

ASTERS.

This is the most splendid and universally admired class of annuals in cultivation, combining richness of coloring, beauty of form, and profusion of bloom. They may be sown in March, April, and May, in pots, or out-of-doors, according to the earliness or lateness of the operation. They all delight in rich, deep light soil, and during dry weather are much benefited by mulching with manure. Frequent supplies of liquid manure will tend much to increase the size and beauty of the flowers and vigor of the plant. If grown for exhibition, a little extra care must be given. Plant in well-manured soil ten inches apart; keep them well watered during dry weather, and of course perfectly free from weeds. About the first week in August give a good top-dressing of rotten manure from an old hot bed, or use judiciously some good artificial manure. Tie the plants up carefully with neat stakes, and when the buds are sufficiently developed to see which are the fullest and most perfect, cut them all off except the best three or four on each plant. Flowers to be exhibited must be protected from wet. All half-hardy. They bloom in August, September, and October.

The following are imported seeds, and include only the best known varieties, carefully saved from the purest stocks and finest quality, extra double flowers. **They are imported in sealed packets,** and are unsurpassable.

No.		PRICE
	Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection. —This is a plant of fine habit with large flowers; remarkably handsome in color and form.	
825.	Eighteen distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	\$1.50
826.	Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	1.00
827.	Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
828.	Truffaut's imbricated pompon , twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each, very fine	75
	Quilled double German. —Fine for bouquets.	
829.	"Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
	Paeony Globe or Uhland. —A perfect form of quilled Aster.	
830.	Ten distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
831.	Dwarf German , twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
	Emperor Pyramidal-flowered. —Very fine, both as to color of flowers and habit of plant.	
832.	Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	1.00
	Dwarf Chrysanthemum. —This Aster grows to a uniform height of about ten inches, with flowers three to four inches in diameter, and produced in such profusion as entirely to hide the foliage; it flowers later than the other varieties, and is a valuable succession for autumn flowering in beds, ribbons, or in pots.	
833.	Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	1.00
834.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	50
	New Victoria Large-flowered. —It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent Aster; flowers large, perfectly double, imbricated and globular; habit, that of an elegant pyramid, with from ten to twenty flowers on a plant. A valuable exhibition flower.	
835.	Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	1.00
836.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	60



ASTER. NEW VICTORIA.

No.	Description	PRICE
	New Cockade or Crown. —An attractive section, each flower having a large white centre, surrounded with purple, crimson, rose, or brownish purple petals, and these again resting on a green fringe, producing a fine effect.	
837.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each..	75
	Dwarf Bouquet (Boltze.) —The Liliputian of Asters, but by no means insignificant; the colors are the most charming, the shape of the flower the most perfect, and the habit the most desirable; a perfect gem for small beds.	
838.	Ten distinct colors, one hundred seeds each..	75
839.	Rose , new large flowered, extra fine, eight varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	50
840.	Cocardeau or Crown Hedgehog, or Needle Aster , six varieties, one hundred seeds each.. .	50
841.	Pompon , four varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	35
842.	Perfection Pyramidal Hedgehog , (NEW,) six varieties, one hundred seeds each ..	75
843.	Schiller , free flowering, fine for bouquets, five varieties, one hundred seeds each, .. .	50
844.	Goliath , including Mont Blanc and Mont Rose , five varieties, fifty seeds each.. .	75

BALSAM.

Magnificent, whether for conservatory decoration or the garden, producing in gorgeous masses, flowers of the most brilliant and beautiful colors, spotted and blotched in the most striking manner.

No.	Description	PRICE
845.	Camellia flowered , in twelve distinct colors .. .	\$1.50
846.	Rose flowered , in eight distinct colors .. .	1.50
847.	Miniature or Dwarf , in twelve distinct colors .. .	1.50

STOCK.

New large flowering German Ten-Week.—For medium-sized beds, either of one color or of mixed colors, this is by far the best, being of a compact, branching, robust habit of growth, and very floriferous.

848.	Eighteen varieties, one hundred seeds each..	1.50
849.	Twelve varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	1.00
850.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	75

Dwarf German Ten-Week.—For small beds, edgings, and sectional lines, this is a most useful stock; dwarf, compact, neatly branched and free flowering.

851.	Eighteen varieties, one hundred seeds each..	1.25
852.	Twelve varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	80
853.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each .. .	60

Branching German Ten-Week.—One of the best for bouquets.

854.	Eight distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
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Dwarf Pyramidal large flowering Ten-Week.—The densely-branched habit, close, compact, dwarf growth, and profuse blooming of this fine stock, make it most valuable for beds, ribbons, and pot culture.

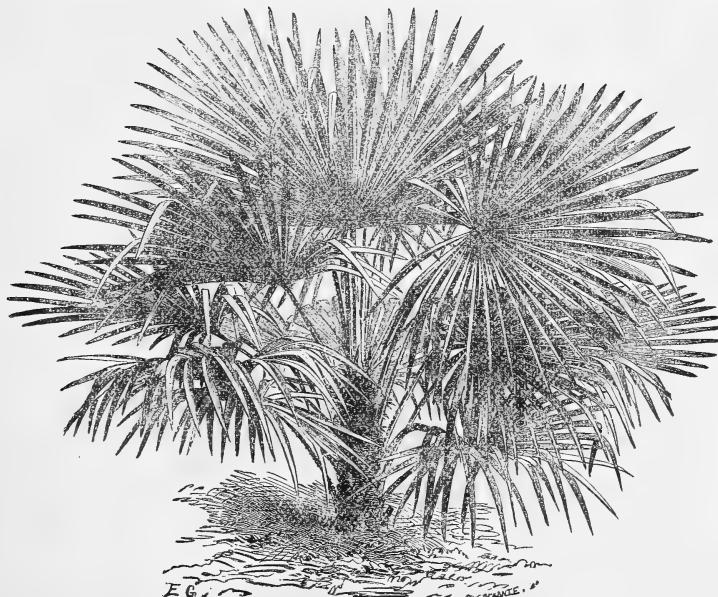
855.	Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
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Pyramidal large flowering Ten-Week.

856.	Eight varieties, one hundred seeds each	75
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No.	PRICE
New Tree or Giant Ten-Week.	
857. Six varieties, one hundred seeds each	75
Dwarf Bouquet German Ten-Week.	
858. Six varieties, one hundred seeds each	50
Autumnal, or Intermediate. —A beautiful and useful kind, adapted for growing in pots, for the decoration of the conservatory or window during the spring and early summer months.	
859. Twelve distinct colors, fifty seeds each	1.00
Brompton, or Winter-flowering. —A hardy species, flowering about June, in the following summer after sowing; fine, and robust in habit.	
860. Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
Emperor, or Perpetual. —Magnificent. Flowering in perfection in the fall if sown in March, and if preserved through the winter, continuing to bloom for two or three successive years. Superb for pots.	
861. Twelve distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	1.25
862. Six distinct colors, one hundred seeds each	75
Stocks, East Lothian. —These are, without exception, the finest ever offered, the colors being scarlet, purple, and white, of remarkable brilliancy in the two former, and purity in the latter; they produce immense spikes of bloom, the individual flowers of which are very double.	
863. Three colors, scarlet, purple, and white, the best for florists' use.	75
Antirrhinum Majus, or Snapdragon. —These are amongst the showiest of summer and autumn blooming plants, many of them being richly spotted and striped.	
864. Ten newest and most distinct colors, dwarf	75
865. Eight newest and most distinct colors, tall	50
866. Carnation. Twelve splendid varieties	1.25
867. Convolvulus Major. Ten varieties	50
868. Everlasting Flowers. Ten varieties	75
869. Grasses, Ornamental. Twelve varieties	75
Hollyhock. —The distinctive character and massive beauty of the Hollyhock render it unrivalled as a picturesque relief to the dark background of evergreen shrubs. For distant effect in large groups it is matchless. It also forms a showy and effective outline in flower gardens and borders, and an admirable boundary line for extensive avenues in park scenery. The seed offered has been saved from named flowers, and cannot fail to produce first-class varieties.	
870. Twelve prize English varieties, (Chater's), superb	1.50
871. Ipomoeas. Ten varieties	75
872. Marvel of Peru. Eight varieties	50
873. Pansy. Twelve varieties, large flowering	1.00
Petunia. —The Petunia in the flower garden, is one of the most effective of plants, blooming profusely till far on in the autumn. When planted in large beds, it should be trained over a frame-work of boughs; and in the flower borders, against twiggy faggots. But perhaps the plant is most telling in effect when trained against a rustic fence, on espaliers, or against a wall. In rustic baskets on the lawn, for rock work, or elevated situations, where plants are required to droop over, as in the fissures of rock formations, this plant is invaluable. The double varieties are most valuable as pot plants.	
874. Twelve varieties, large flowering single	1.25
875. Six varieties, large flowering single	75
876. Twelve varieties, large flowering double , very choice, twenty-five seeds each	1.50
877. Six varieties, large flowering, double , very choice, twenty-five seeds each	75

Phlox Drummondii. —This is deservedly a popular plant. Its simplicity of culture, rich brilliant colors, and profuse blooming, make it valuable for flower beds, borders, rock work, fissures of rock formations, and in rustic baskets.	
378. Twelve splendid varieties	75
Picotee , Twelve splendid varieties	1.25
Portulaca. —These are remarkable for the dazzling brilliancy of their flowers; the colors range from white to rich rose, the brightest crimson-purple, and golden yellow. On mounds, raised flower beds, sunny situations, and on gravelly soils, few plants are more effective.	
380. Eight beautiful and brilliant varieties, single	50
381. Six beautiful and brilliant varieties, double	75
Sweet Peas , ten varieties	50
Tropaeolum Lobbii , eight varieties	75
Zinnia Elegans, fl. pl. —These splendid autumn-flowering plants are highly ornamental, combining great richness and diversity of color with unequalled duration and profusion of bloom. The Double Zinnia is remarkable for the beauty and symmetry of its large handsome very double flowers, to ensure full development of which the plants should be grown in favorable situations, and good soil. For conservatory decoration, filling large beds, and planting in mixed borders, they are equally valuable and suitable.	
384. Six selected double varieties, distinct	1.00
(OMITTED FROM BODY OF CATALOGUE.)	
385. English Holly	25
386. English Mistletoe. —The seed of this parasite should be sown in the fork of an apple tree, and covered with the natural deposit found there.	25



CHAMÆROPS. No. 200.



GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRIDS.

BULBS AND TUBERS,

FOR PLANTING IN SPRING.

GLADIOLUS (GANDAVENSIS VARIETIES).

In this list are included the finest, selected from four hundred varieties, catalogued by the best French Gladiolus fanciers.

The Gandavensis hybrids are the most effective in the whole genus. In growth, robust, erect, with green, sword-shaped leaves, and magnificent flower scapes, rising from three to five feet in height, with terminal long racemes of spreading, salver-like blossoms, from two to four inches in diameter. They appear to the greatest advantage planted between Dahlias in masses, in the centre of beds, or in clumps of three or five, at intervals of four or six feet.

~~DP~~ All bulb orders received during winter are retained until they can be sent with safety from frost, when they are forwarded at our own risk.

To customers making their own selection we will allow a discount from catalogue prices of five per cent. on one dozen, ten per cent. on two dozen, fifteen per cent. on fifty, twenty-five per cent. on the whole collection, and post free on receipt of price.

	PRICE
Achille. —Currant red, white line in the middle of each division	40
Adonis. —Light cherry color, lower divisions yellow, with bright carmine stains	10
Amalthee. —Fine long spike of very large flowers, pure white; very large violetish red stains, ground of the carolla velvet-like violet, the lower divisions slightly tinted with lilac; medium sized plants (1873)	\$3.00

	PRICE
Ambrose Verschaffelt. — Splendid spike of perfect flowers, rose, white ground, blazed with garnet, well lighted, large rose stains. Very striking and showy, (1873).	3.00
Anais. — Medium flower, good shape, white, slightly tinged with lilac, very large sulphur stains, broadly striped with lilac carmine. Very striking plant.	70
Antonius. — Fine spike, of large, well opened, perfect flowers, cherry colored, slightly tinged with orange, blazed with carmine red, very fine pure white stains. Charming little plant.	35
Apollo. — Large flower of a perfect shape, rosy lilac, with a large stain of light rose, finely striped with white in the centre.	40
Argus. — Large spike, of large well opened flowers, glittering fire red, centre and lower divisions very pure white; admirable brilliant plant.	75
Aristote. — Light, flesh colored rose, red variegated, inferior divisions striped with carmine and purple.	15
Angèle. — White, showy and effective.	20
Belladonna. — Fine flowers, disposed in a very showy spike, white, tinted with light lilac, lower divisions lined with bright carmine. New and peculiar shape, (1873).	3.50
Bernard de Jussieu. — Flower large, wide, perfect, ground violet, shaded and tinted with cherry color and purple; stains purple on white ground, new and almost indescribable color.	75
Bertha Rabourdin. — Pure white, with a beautiful large carmine stain.	25
Brenchleyensis. — Vermilion scarlet; a fine old variety introduced in this country by us fifteen years ago.	10
Brilliant. — Large flower, good shape, purple red; very good color.	45
Calendulaceus. — Bright nankeen yellow.	30
Calypso. — Flesh colored rose, striated with rose and stained with carmine.	15
Canari. — Light yellow, striated with rose on the inferior divisions.	20
Celine. — White rose ground, striped or marbled with rosy carmine.	15
Ceres. — Pure white, stained with purplish rose; large flower; very fine spike.	40
Chateaubriand. — Cherry-red, light ground, sometimes variegated.	25
Citrinus. — Middle-sized flower, the upper division of a light yellow, and the lower of a darker yellow.	40
Clemence. — Tender rose, satin-like, shaded with darker rose, large bright carmine stains, very large flower.	15
Colbert. — Long spike, cherry colored red, slightly tinted with orange, all the divisions lined with white; very fine color.	45
Comte de Morny. — Dark cherry red, large white stain, striated with purple.	25
Diana. — Very tender flesh colored rose, stained light carmine on white ground.	25
Dr. Andry. — Very bright orange, beautiful shape.	15
Edith. — Large flower, flesh-colored rose, with darker stripes.	20
Edulia. — Medium sized and very well opened flower; lower divisions white, stained with violet; the upper divisions striated with white lines; charming variety.	40
Eldorado. — Fine pure yellow, the inferior divisions striated with red.	35
Eleonora. — (C) White, slightly flaked with violet; a fine American seedling.	25
Emile. — Flower of medium size, perfect shape, brilliant red, blazed with darker red, pure white ground, red stain.	30
Etendard. — Flowers very large and wide, perfect, white slightly blazed with lilac or bluish violet, spike very long, (2½ feet to 3 feet).	60
Flavia. — Very bright red, a little darker than Napoleon III.	25
Fulton. — Transparent velvet-like vermilion red, very bright; bright purple stain, large flower, fine shape, showy plant, splendid shade.	35
Galathea. — Slightly flesh colored, nearly white, with carmine stains.	15
Goliath. — Very large flower, light red, ground striated, carmine stains.	20
Hector. — Tender rose, sometimes striped with darker rose.	15
Horace. — Rich scarlet, large pure white blotch, feathered red.	30
Imperatrice. — White, slightly tinted with flesh-colored rose, stained bright carminate rose.	15
John Bull. — Ivory white or slightly sulphurate white.	20
La Fiancée. — Flowers large, perfect, very pure white, small bluish violet stains; very fine variety. (Inconstant)	1.00
Le Dante. — Flower very large, perfect shape, very fine dark rose, large pure white stain; new shade.	75
Le Poussin. — Light red, white ground, and very large white stains on the inferior divisions.	40
Lieut. Stearns. — (C) Rose, with light straw throat, delicate red stripes; spike invariably close and fine; very showy American seedling.	25
Lisette. — White, heavily marked with deep crimson.	25

	PRICE
Lord Byron. — Very brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white; very showy plant.	35
Lord Raglan. — Salmon-rose color, very large flower, distinct stain of vermillion red.	75
L'Ornement des Parterres. — White ground, blazed with tender lilac rose, velvet carmine stains. Very fine.	40
L'Unique Violet. — Very long spike of extra large flowers, dark lilac tinted with violet, blazed with dark carmine. Vigorous and unrivalled variety. Perfection (1873).	4.00
McMahon. — Orange-colored cherry rose, satin-like or glazed, red striped, ground very well lighted. A first-rate plant.	25
Mme. Adele Souchet. — Very large flower, perfect shape; white ground, blazed with carminate rose; very remarkable.	40
Mme. Basseville. — Large cherry-colored flower, purplish stains on a yellowish white ground, white laid in the middle of each division.	35
Mme. Binder. — Pure white, long carmine stripes on the inferior divisions.	35
Mme. de Sevigne. — Bright cherry color, very largely stained and lined with pure white, very fine and fresh shade; charming plant.	40
Mme. Desportes. — Very vigorous plant, large and wide spike; flowers large, well opened, and very pure white; the inferior divisions slightly striped with violet. Splendid variety.	2.50
Mme. de Vatry. — White, slightly sulphurish stained, purplish carmine; very large flower.	25
Mme. Furtado. — Very fine rose, shading into rosy white, blazed with dark carminate rose; very large and open flowers, in long fine spikes.	60
Mme. Haquin. — Yellowish white, tinted and blazed with lilac; the inferior divisions striated rose on light yellow ground.	15
Mme. Lescoble. — Pure white, large purplish rose stains.	40
Mme. Periere. — Pure white, large purple stains, with white centre.	60
Mme. Villmorin. — Rose lighted with white in the centre, shaded with a darker rose on the edges; striated with carmine on a white ground; remarkable plant, as well for its shape as for the size of its flowers.	60
Marie Dumortier. — White, slightly striped with rose, violetish stains on a streaked ground.	30
Marie. — Pure white, stained with deep carmine, much more beautiful than Bertha Rabourdin.	40
Mary Stuart. — Vigorous plant, very long spike of large, well opened, and well inserted flowers, white, slightly tinged with rose, and blazed with bright carminate cherry color. Splendid variety. Perfection.	2.00
Meteor. — Dark red, very brilliant, large stain of pure white; very remarkable.	55
Meyerbeer. — Very brilliant Nasturtium red, blazed with vermillion, amaranth red stain, large flower, perfect shape, very long spike; vigorous and splendid plant.	75
Michael Ange. — Vigorous, long spike of large well opened flowers, dark crimson, slightly blazed with brownish purple on the superior divisions, centre well lighted, white stains; first-rate variety, as well for its peculiar color as for the elegant insertion of the flowers on the spike, which makes them resemble Lilies.	3.00
Mr. A. Brongniart. — Very large flower, perfect shape, rose ground slightly tinged with orange blazed with red, very large white stain. Plant very remarkable for its fresh, pleasing color, and for the perfection and the amplitude of its flowers.	1.50
Mr. Legouvé. — Vigorous plant, very long and wide spike; flowers large, perfect, and bright fire red; the superior divisions divided by a white line; on the inferior divisions a pure white stain. A plant of grand effect.	2.00
Mozart. — Flower large, very wide, spike spreading, bright rose, slightly tinted with violet, largely blazed with very dark carmine; large pure white stains. Very beautiful plant.	90
Murillo. — Splendid spike of very large flowers, very fine cherry color, rose on well lighted ground; all the divisions lined with pure white; large pure white stain covering the lower divisions. 1873.	4.50
Napoleon III. — Very bright scarlet, striped white in the centre of the divisions. Extra fine.	20
Newton. — Large flower, perfect shape, dark crimson-red, with white ground largely lined with white. New shade. Very fine.	10
Nemii. — Flowers large, light lilac rose; spike very long.	30
Norma. — Medium-sized flower, spike spreading, pure white; very seldom and very slightly blazed with tender lilac.	75
Ophir. — Dark yellow, purple stained.	30
Penelope. — Large flower, light pinkish-white; inferior divisions tinted with yellow, carmine striated.	20
Pericles. — Splendid spike, of very large well-set flowers of a light rose color, largely bordered and blazed with carminate purple; very light colored centre; on the inferior divisions very large pure white stains.	1.75
Princess Frederick William. — Streaked flesh color; very large flower. Extra.	25

	PRICE
Picciola. — Very handsome vigorous plant, fine spike; flowers of a fine rose, glazed and blazed with very bright carminate rose, centre well lighted; stains very large pure white, covering completely the inferior divisions.	60
Primitie. — Very long spike of large flowers; fine rose, slightly tinged with lilac, blazed with bright carmine, stain carmine on white ground; very showy.	90
Prince Imperial. — Very vigorous plant, very large flower, white, lightly flesh colored; stained very largely carminate violet.	15
Princess Mary of Cambridge. — Very large, white, with large light carmine blotch. Extra.	2.00
Racine. — Very fine tall plant, very long spike of cherry-colored flowers, tinged with violet, centre white, well lighted, striped pure white.	45
Rebecca. — White, slightly variegated with lilac.	20
Regina. — Fine spike of white flowers, very slightly and delicately blazed with a gentle lilac.	60
Reine Blanche. — Very long spike of fine flowers, well set, pure white, soft but dark carminate stains. Very fine medium sized plant.	2.00
Reine Victoria. — Very large and well opened flower; pure white stain, carminate violet; very hardy and vigorous.	35
Romulus. — Long spike of pretty, large flowers, very brilliant brownish red, large pure white stain, large white lines on the inferior divisions; very showy variety.	40
Rosa Bonheur. — Very long spike, with large well opened and well placed white flowers, slightly tinged with lilac and blazed with carmined violet. On the inferior divisions, very large and fine stains of a dark carmined violet; remarkable variety.	2.50
Rossini. — Flowers large, perfect, very long spike, dark amaranth-red, lined and stained with white. Very fine variety.	70
Rubis. — Half dwarf; very fine spike with beautiful flowers of a carminated cherry color, centre very light colored, white lines on all the divisions; on the inferior divisions, carmine rose colored stains on white ground.	60
Schiller. — Very vigorous and handsome plant, very long spike, of large, well-opened sulphur-colored flowers, with large carminate red stains.	1.50
Semiramis. — Flower very large and wide; perfect; very long spike, carminate rose, ground white, largely blazed with bright carmine; unrivaled variety.	1.50
Shakespeare. — White, very slightly suffused with carmine rose; large rosy blotch. Perfection.	1.25
Sir W. Hooker. — Very large and well opened flower, perfect shape; light cherry color, rose carmine stain on pure white ground. Plant of grand effect.	70
Stella. — Flowers large, well shaped, white ground slightly tinted with yellow and rose, and blazed with carminate red.	60
Stephenson. — Large flower, perfect shape, carminate cherry color, striated with white lines; splendid spike; beautiful.	60
Sulphureus. — Sulphur colored.	25
Thalia. — Flowers large, perfect, white blazed and striated with carmine; very fine, vigorous plant.	40
Thomas Metheven. — Flowers large, well shaped, violet, tinged with rose, centre very well lighted, transparent, the extremity of the divisions carminate dark violet; very fine variety.	1.25
Van Dyck. — Amaranth red, striped with white, very fine shade; vigorous, medium sized plant.	35
Van Spandonk. — Very long spike, of very fine flowers; fire red, very bright; splendid.	1.50
Variabilis. — Long spike of very large perfect flowers, white, with or without stain, sometimes blazed with lilac, ground of the carolla violet. Branching, and of great effect, (1873).	3.50
Velleda. — Very tender rose, lilac stain; very large flower, and of grand effect.	40
Vesta. — Pure white, stained with purplish carmine on yellow ground.	20
Vulcan. — Velvet-like scarlet purple, very rich, shaded with purple in the centre.	20
Zenobia. — Fine spike, rose, slightly tinted with violet, blazed with dark carmine, centre well lighted, large white stain edged with carmine; very fine.	80
— Twelve mixed seedlings	75
— Twelve named varieties	1.50
— Twelve named varieties	2.50
— Twelve named varieties	3.50
The above collections are kept ready put up for mailing, at all times.	
One hundred fine mixed seedlings, per express	5.00



LILUM AURATUM.



LILUM LANCEOLATUM.



LILUM LONGIFLORUM.

JAPAN LILIES.

PLANT in light sandy loam, five or six inches deep. They succeed best when left in the same position for three or four years, flowering much better than when disturbed every season.

PRICE
per doz.

Lilium auratum (Gold Band Lily).—This magnificent Lily, which excited so much admiration when introduced by us in this country fourteen years ago, is truly unsurpassed, and is now so well known as to need no description. We have found a bed of this variety greatly benefited the past winter by a good covering of coarse manure, boards being laid over all to throw the water from the bed. They should be planted not less than six inches deep and with an inch of sand at the base of the bulb, this being most necessary in soil of a tenacious character. Treated in this manner, if the soil is well drained, they have proved perfectly hardy. Fine bulbs of this variety, 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each \$5.00 to \$10.00
— Lancifolium rubrum , 25 cents each, extra large 40 cents each 2.50 to 4.00
— Roseum , 25 cents each, extra large 40 cents each 2.50 to 4.00
— Album (scarce), 40 cents each, extra large 60 cents each 4.00 to 6.00
— Monstrosum rubrum , white and crimson, 75 cents each 7.00
— Album , pure white, 75 cents each 7.00
— Macranthum , 75 cents each 7.00
— Punctatum , white, spotted salmon, 75 cents each 7.00

LILIES (VARIOUS).

Lilium Candidum , OLD GARDEN, OR ANNUNCIATION LILY.—This valuable old favorite should be planted early in the fall, to enable it to make the usual fall growth, without this it is almost impossible for them to bloom the following season; each 20 cents 2.00
— Excelsum , beautiful-buff, each 75 cents 7.50
— Longiflorum (Japonicum), one of the best for pot culture.—This is perfectly hardy if lifted early in August. The check given by this treatment is sufficient to prevent any fall growth, and the bulbs may be planted again at once. Although this is the opposite treatment of that recommended for Candidum, it is just this that renders Longiflorum hardy; each 20 cents 2.00
Belladonna Lily (AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR).—This splendid plant is not a Lily, though somewhat in its flower resembling that family. Color, bright rose each, 1.00
Begonia , tuberous-rooted new hybrids of Boliviensis, Sedenii, Chelsonii, Vietchii, etc. Good bulbs having already flowered. These splendid varieties, producing branched and at the same time tufty plants of about twelve to eighteen inches high, are covered during the whole summer and until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers; succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun, they can be ranged with Geraniums, Heliotropes, etc. Amongst the best plants for ornamental gardening. Each 50 cents. 5.00



NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA. PAGE 56.



PANCRAZIUM.

	PRICE
Calocasia Esculentum (Caladium) —A highly ornamental foliaged plant for the centre of beds, borders, or for pot culture. 40 cents each; per dozen	4.00
Comuelyna coelestis .—A tuberous rooted plant, attaining the height of about two feet, and blooming all the season until frost. The flowers are of a deep and clear blue, equal in beauty of color to the well known <i>Salvia Patens</i> . Tuber to be preserved like Dahlias. 10 cents each; per dozen	1.00
Dielytra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) .—Well known and very beautiful; a capital subject for forcing early into bloom in pots, for the decoration of apartments and green-houses, also quite hardy and fine for borders. 25 cents each; per dozen	2.50
Funkia Japonica alba .—Few persons seem to be aware of the rich beauty of these valuable plants, both in flower and foliage. They may be termed sub-tropical in appearance, though they are, at the same time, perfectly hardy, and will thrive in almost any soil. 50 cents each; per dozen	5.00
Hoteia Japonica (Spiraea) .—White feathery plumes and elegant glossy foliage, for forcing in pots for spring bloom; perfectly hardy for garden culture; by express, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen; by mail 50 cents each; per dozen	5.00
Madeira Vine .—A most desirable half-hardy climber. For covering walls, or as a screen for windows during winter, its bright glossy green foliage and highly fragrant flowers render it peculiarly effective. For summer it is also one of the most useful climbers; 10 to 20 cents each, per dozen	1.00 to 2.00
Oxalis Lasiandra .—A fine species which flowers in the open ground all summer, forming a very ornamental plant a foot or more in diameter. Blossoms light crimson, borne in clusters above the bright green foliage. 10 cents each; per dozen	1.00
Pancratium Maritimum .—A half-hardy plant, requiring abundance of moisture when coming into bloom. Flowers beautifully white and fragrant; 50 cents each.	
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides) .—This is now too well known to need description; we can supply good bulbs at from 25 to 50 cents each; seed, per packet, 15 cents; per ounce, 2.50	
Tigridia .—Gorgeous flowers of extreme beauty. They should be planted out-of-doors in spring, in rich soil. The flowers appear in August.	
— Conchiflora .—Yellow and orange, with dark spots, 12 cents each; per dozen	1.25
— Pavonia .—Crimson and yellow, with dark spots, 12 cents each; per dozen	1.25
Tritoma .—A beautiful class of bulbous plants, flowering in the summer and through the late autumn months, throwing up a tall flower scape three to five feet high, crowned with beautiful racemes of orange-scarlet flower-tubes; one of the very best of the recently introduced bedding plants.	
— Uvaria .—25 to 50 cents each.	
Tuberose .—This is pre-eminently a plant for everybody. Its lovely waxy flowers are so fragrant that a few pips will perfume a room, or a single plant a greenhouse; but especially is it of value in furnishing a continuous supply of blooms for bouquets and decorations	



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.



VALLOTA PURPUREA SUPERBA.

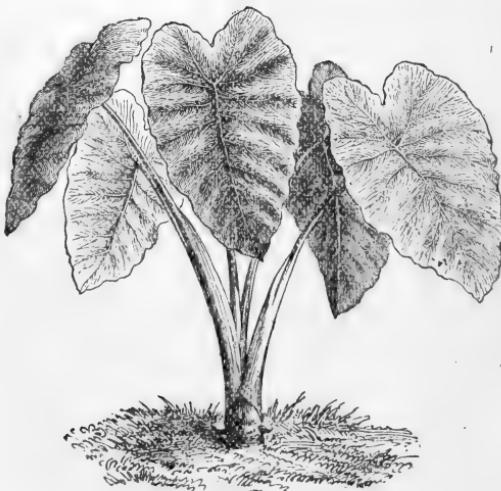
PRICE

generally. The pips may be taken off as they expand, and as they do this gradually, a few plants will provide for a long period. When started early in the season (January), a slight bottom heat should be given, as at this time of the year they are slow to start; later, they do not require it. Transplant in May or June to the open ground.

Imported bulbs, 15 cents each; per dozen	1.25
American bulbs, extra, large bulbs, 20 cents each; per dozen	2.00

Pearl (new), of dwarf habit and exquisite fragrance, 25 cents each; per dozen	2.50
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Vallota Purpurea Superba.—This is one of the handsomest of the Amaryllis class, with brilliant scarlet flower; it makes a very pretty portable pot plant for the conservatory, or for decorating the summer or autumn flower garden. Very strong roots, each 75 cents and 1.00



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. PAGE 57.

GENERAL LIST

OF

SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS.



MANGEL WURZEL. Spooner's Improved
Mammoth Long Red.

Upon issuing this number of our Catalogue, we would say to our patrons, that in selecting our stock, no expense has been spared to procure not only seed of good germinating power, but of purity of strain, knowing the disappointment that months of waiting for a worthless crop entails upon the purchaser, and the annoyance and loss of reputation to ourselves.

ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMBUS).

Ger., *Artischoke*.—Fr., *Artichaut*.

Sow the seed in light, rich soil, in April; the following spring transplant to permanent beds of moist rich loam, two feet apart each way.

	PKT.	OZ.
Large Purple Globe , thick succulent scales, early	10	50
Green Provence , very large, late	10	30

ASPARAGUS (ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS).

Fr., *Asperge*.—Ger., *Spargel*.

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, in April, in a good rich soil; two year plants should be used in planting.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Giant Purple Top , very good	5	10	60
Moore's Premium , the largest variety in circulation	5	20	1 50
Conover's Colossal , very fine	5	15	1 50
Grayson's Giant ,	5	20	1 50

ENGLISH BEAN (FABA VULGARIS).

Ger., *Gartenbohne*.—Fr., *Fève de Marais*.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows two and a half feet apart, three inches in the row. Pinch the tops off as soon as they come into bloom, which will throw them into bearing early. **By mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.**

	PKT.	OZ.	PK.
Early Mazagan , good for field or garden	10	40	2 00
Bread Windsor , the best of this class	10	40	2 50

BEANS — Dwarf, Bush, or Snaps

(PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

Ger., *Bohne*.—Fr., *Haricot*.

Do not sow until the weather has become thoroughly settled, and the ground warm. The following varieties of this class will be found to be the best. **By mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.**

	PKT.	OZ.	PK.
Early Valentine	10	30	2 00



BEET, CARTER'S PRIZE NURSERY SUGAR.



BEET, SWISS-CHARD.

Long Smooth Dark Blood
Perpetual Spinach
Swiss Chard, or Silver
Beck's Improved Sea Kail
St. Osyth

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Early Refugee , or Thousand to One	10	30	2 00
— Mohawk , one of the best	10	30	2 00
— Long Yellow , six weeks	10	30	2 00
Large White Kidney , or Royal Dwarf	10	25	1 50
Dwarf Horticultural (true)	10	40	2 50
Newington Wonder	10	30	1 75
Turtle Soup , black, used for soup	10	25	1 25
Dwarf White Wax	10	50	3 50
— Black Wax	10	30	2 00
White Marrow , the best for baking	10	25	1 50

BEANS, POLE (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).Ger., *Stanger Bohne*. — Fr., *Haricots à rames*.

These should not be sown until the ground is warm, as in common with the preceding (dwarfs) they are very sensitive to a cold, wet soil.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Concord , one of the best	10	45	2 75
Red Cranberry	10	40	2 50
London Horticultural , or Speckled Cranberry	10	40	2 50
White Case Knife (Dutch)	10	40	2 50
Indian Chief , or Algerian Wax	10	50	3 50
Giant Wax , the best Wax Bean	15	75	5 00

BEANS, Flowering Runners.

(PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS).

Ger., *Grosse bunte Bohne*. — Fr., *Haricot d'Espagne*.
By mail, Sc. per pint, 16c. per quart, extra.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Giant White Runners	10	50	4 00
Painted Lady, or York and Lancaster , scarlet and white blossoms	10	60	4 50
Scarlet Runners	10	50	3 50
Champion Scarlet Runners , immense pods			25

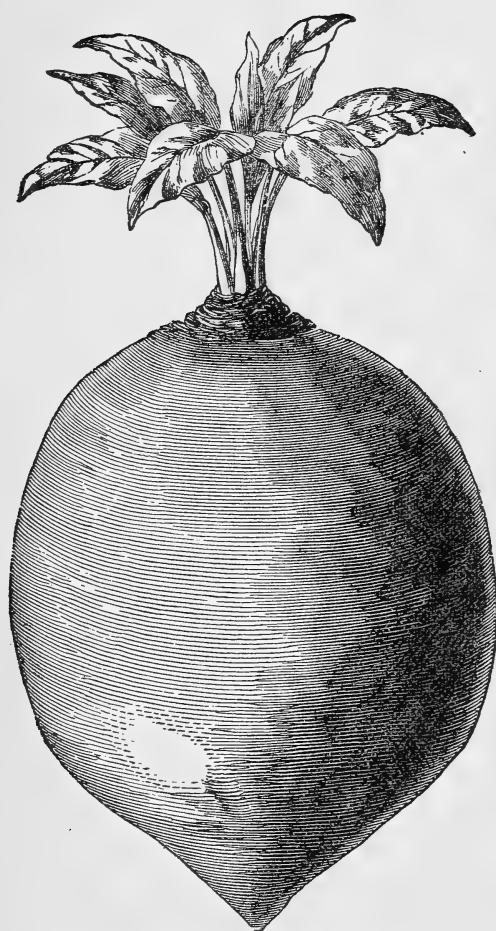
BEANS, Lima (PHASEOLUS LUNATUS).Ger., *Bohne von Lima*. — Fr., *Haricot de Lima*.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Large Lima	10	50	4 00
Small Lima, Caroline, Sieva, or Saba	10	50	4 00

BEET (BETA VULGARIS).Ger., *Runklerübe* — Fr., *Betterave*.

For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; for main crop, first week in May; and for winter use, as late as June.

	PKT.	OZ.	L.B.
Bastian's Extra Early Turnip	10	20	1 50
Early Flat Bassano	5	15	1 00
Dark Red Egyptian , the best early	10	30	2 50
Hatch's Extra Early Blood Turnip	5	15	1 25
Dewings Improved Blood Turnip	5	10	1 00
Early Yellow Turnip	5	15	1 50
	5	10	1 00
	5	15	1 50
	5	10	1 00
	10	25	2 50
	10	20	2 00



MANGEL WURZEL, CHAMPION INTERMEDIATE.



CARROT, IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

BEET, Sugar (Continued).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Lane's Improved Sugar , for cattle	5	10	1 00
Sugar (French) or Imperial	5	10	60
Carter's Prize Nursery Sugar	5	10	1 25

BEET (MANGEL WURZEL).

Sow from middle of April to middle of May, five or six pounds to the acre. Rows two feet apart; thin out plants to one foot in the rows.

PKT. OZ. LB.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Spooner's Improved Mammoth Long Red , largest in cultivation	5	10	1 00
Elvetham Long Yellow	5	10	.75
Warden Orange Globe	5	10	.75
Champion Intermediate	5	10	1 00
Norbiton Giant Red	5	10	.75

BORECOLE, or KAIL (BRASSICA OLERACEA ACEPHALA).

Ger., Blatter Kohl.—Fr., Chou vert.

Sow about the middle of April, and transplant to good, rich, deep soil in June, and cultivate same as cabbage.

PKT. OZ. LB.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Abergeldie	10	35	2 50
Acme	10	35	2 50
Tall Curled Scotch	5	15	1 00
Dwarf green curled , or German greens	5	15	1 00
Cottagers	5	15	1 50
Carter's Garnishing	10	50	5 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR.).

Ger., Gruner Sprossen.—Fr., Chou de Bruxelles.

Sow in May, and transplant; cultivation same as for cabbage.

PKT. OZ. LB.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Imported	10	30	2 00
Seymier's Giant	15	40	4 00
The Albert	10	30	2 00

BROCCOLI (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).

Ger., Brocoli, Spargel-kohl.—Fr., Chou Brocoli.

Sow in deep, rich soil in May; transplant in July, and keep well cultivated.

PKT. OZ.

	PKT.	OZ.
Early Purple Cape	10	50
Walcheren	10	60
Carter's Champion	10	40

CABBAGE (BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA).

Ger., Kopfkohl.—Fr., Chou Pomme.

For early use, sow in hot beds in February, and for winter crops in May or June. When about five inches high, transplant to rows two feet apart, fifteen inches to two feet in the row, according to size of variety. The Cabbage should be frequently hoed, each time drawing a little earth to the stems, which will add greatly to their vigor.

PKT. OZ. LB.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Large Early Schwein-furth	10	40	.50
Early Wyman , good stock	15	1 50	18 00
Crane's Improved (true)	25	2 50	30 00
Jersey Wakefield	10	60	8 00

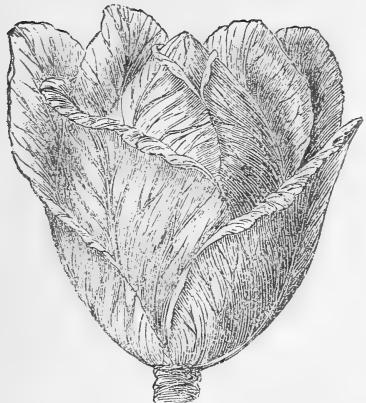
BRUSSELS SPROUTS (SCRYMGER'S).



CURLED TALL SCOTCH BORECOLE.



FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

CABBAGE (*Continued*).

EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early York	5	15	1 25
— Winningstadt , a splendid stock . . .	5	25	2 50
— Shillings , Queen	5	20	1 50
— Wheeler's Cocoanut , New (true) . . .	15	50	
Large York	5	15	1 25
— French Oxheart	5	20	2 00
— Late Drumhead	5	15	1 25
— Bergen , or Great American	10	30	2 50
Fottler's Improved Brunswick	10	50	6 00
Stone Mason Drumhead	10	30	5 00
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead	10	60	8 00
Premium Flat Dutch	10	30	3 00
Early Drumhead or Battersea	5	15	1 25
Robinson's Champion Prize Ox	5	20	2 00
Red Dutch , or pickling	10	30	2 50

CABBAGE (SAVOY).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Improved American	10	35	4 00
Early Dwarf Ulm	5	20	2 00
Carter's Little Pixie , the best for domestic use	10	30	3 00
Green Curled, or Globe	5	25	2 00
Large Drumhead	5	20	2 00

CARROTS (*DAUCUS CAROTA*).Ger., *Mehre*. — Fr., *Carotte*.

Sow early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, on a border with warm aspect. The main crop should be sown about the first week in May, in drills fifteen inches apart.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early French, or Forcing Horn	10	20	1 50
— Scarlet Horn	5	15	1 25
Carter's Improved Scarlet Horn	10	25	2 00
James' Intermediate	5	15	1 25
Improved Long Orange	5	10	1 00
— White, Green Top Orifice	5	15	1 25
Orange Belgian	5	15	1 25
White	5	10	75

CAULIFLOWER (*BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS CAULIFLORA*).Ger., *Blumen Kohl*. — Fr., *Choufleur*.

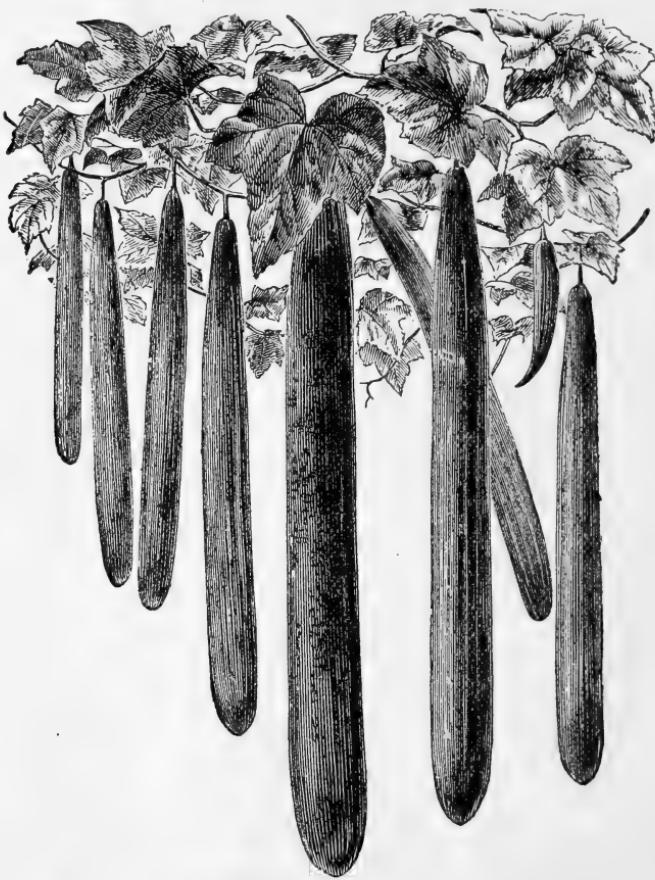
Sow from the twentieth of May to the tenth of June, in open ground; transplant when large enough; cultivate same as cabbage.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Italian Early Giant (New), the finest variety for a northern climate		20	1 25
Walcheren	10	60	
Half Early Paris	20	1 25	
Boston Market, or Improved Early Paris	20	1 50	
Early Erfurt Large White	20	1 50	
Lenormand's Early short stemmed	20	1 25	
Erfurt Earliest Dwarf	50	5 00	
Veitch's Autumn Giant	20	1 50	
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth	20	1 00	
Early London Market	10	50	

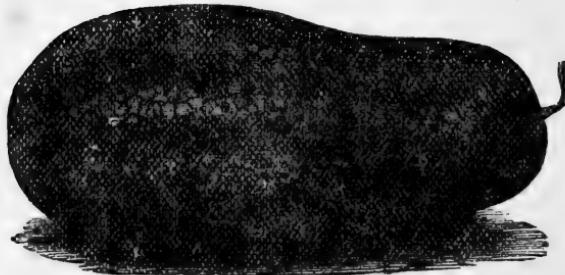
CARROT,
JAMES' INTERMEDIATE.CELERY (*APIUM GRAVEOLENS*).Ger., *Sellerie*. — Fr., *Celeri*.

Sow in April on warm border; prick off into beds of the richest soil when the plants are two inches high, and shade them until established. The trenches into which they are finally planted

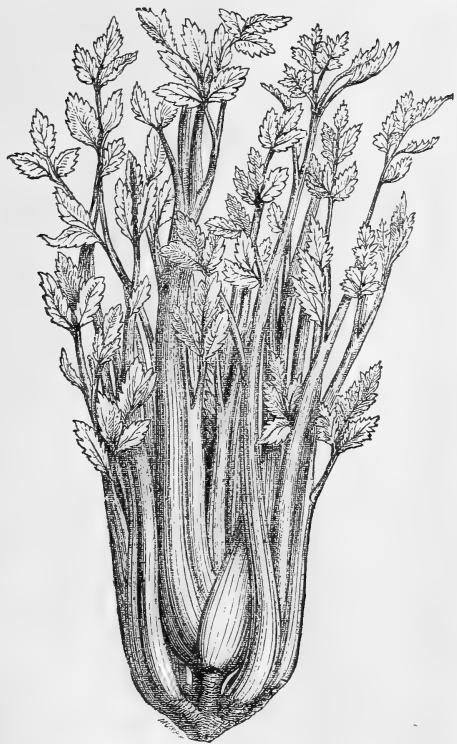




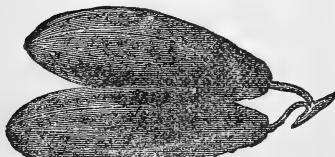
CUCUMBER, MARQUIS OF LORNE.



WATERMELON, MOUNTAIN SWEET.



CELERY, BOSTON MARKET.



CUCUMBER, EARLY CLUSTER.

Stowell's Evergreen**Burr's Improved****Early Dutton, or Golden Sioux****King Philip, or Brown****Nonpareil, or Pop**

Sow thickly in shallow drills.

Cress Curled

should be four feet apart and eighteen inches deep; six inches of thoroughly decomposed manure may then be added, and on this about six inches of soil; in this the celery should be planted. In all stages from sowing the seed, till it has nearly finished its growth, it requires an abundance of moisture.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Boston Market (true) (Crosby)	10	40	5 00
White Solid	..	5	20 2 00
Sealey's Leviathan White	10	30	3 00
Laing's Mammoth Red	10	30	3 00
Turner's Incomparable			
Dwarf White	..	10	30 3 50
Carter's Dwarf Crimson	10	35	4 00
Dickson's Manchester			
Champion Red	..	10	30 3 00
Sandringham Dwarf			
White	..	10	40 4 00
Celery Seed , for flavoring soup		10	75

CELERIAC (APIUM, VAR NAPACEUM.)Ger., *Knol Sellerie*. — Fr., *Celerie-rave*.

This interesting vegetable is the Celery of the German gardens. It should be sown early in April, on heat, and pricked out.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Largest Erfurt	..	10	30 3 00

CURLED CHERVIL.

(SCANDIX CEREFOLIUM.)

Ger., *Garten Kerbel*. — Fr., *Cerfeuil*.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Chervil	..	5	20 1 50

CHICORY (CICHORIUM INTYBUS).

Sow broadcast or in drills in June; and as it advances in growth, continue covering with light soil or old tan. Ready for use in September.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Large-rooted, or Coffee	..	5	10 1 00

CORN, INDIAN (ZEA MAIS). Garden Varieties.Ger., *Welschcorn*. — Fr., *Mais*.

By mail, 6c. per pint; 12 c. per quart, extra.

	PKT.	QT.	PECK.
Early Minnesota, eight rowed	..	10	25 1 75
Early Narragansett	..	10	25 1 75
Moore's Early Concord	..	10	25 1 75
Crosby's Early Twelve Rowed	..	10	25 1 75
Mammoth	..	10	25 2 00
		10	25 1 50
		10	25 2 00

CORN (Field Varieties).**Early Dutton, or Golden Sioux****King Philip, or Brown****Nonpareil, or Pop****CRESS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).**Ger., *Kresse*. — Fr., *Cresson*.

Sow thickly in shallow drills.

Cress Curled

OZ. LB.



CUCUMBER, ROLLISON'S
TELEGRAPH.

From a Customer in
Groveland, Mass.

ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH is very handsome, without spines, enormously productive, and as well adapted to open culture as any of our American varieties.

Telegraph (Rollison's), a fine winter variety, good useful fruit, one of the most abundant croppers, answering equally well in the forcing house or open garden, five seeds

CRESS WATER (*SISYMBRIUM NASTURTIUM*).

Ger., *Brunennkresse*.—Fr., *Cresson de fontaine*.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Cress Water	10	50	4 50

CORN SALAD (*VALERIANELLA OLITORIA*).

Ger., *Blätter-salat*.—Fr., *Mâche*.

Hardy useful Salad, in use through autumn, winter and spring. Sow June to August.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
English	5	15	1 20

CUCUMBER (*CUCUMIS SATIVUS*).

Ger., *Gurke*.—Fr., *Concombre*.

When early Cucumbers are desired in the open ground, take pieces of sod a foot square, place in hot bed and sow the seed upon it; when the plants are large enough, place them in previously prepared hills, and protect on cold nights with boxes. The seed should not be sown in the open garden until the ground has become warm. They should be hoed frequently, and not more than four plants allowed to stand in one hill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Russian	5	20	2 00
— Cluster	5	15	1 20
— Frame	5	15	1 20
— White Spine	5	15	1 20
White Spine Improved, or Boston Market	10	30	3 00
Long Green Prickly	5	15	1 25
Stockwood	10	40	5 50
English Gherkin	10	30	2 50
West India Gherkin	15	50	6 00
Tailby's New Hybrids, mixed	15	1 00	
New Jersey Hybrid	10	30	3 00

CUCUMBER. Frame Varieties.

English and German.

Blue Gown, a remarkably handsome fruit of excellent flavor, twenty-six to thirty inches long; of uniform thickness throughout, covered with a beautiful bloom, and small black spines, five seeds

25

British Volunteer, seven seeds

25

Carter's Champion, a good winter variety, *Sion House* race, eight seeds

25

Champion of the World, fine shape, eighteen to twenty inches in length, fine for trellis and winter work, eight seeds

25

Conqueror of the West, black spine, a fine exhibition variety, eight seeds

25

Gen. Grant, fine, eight seeds

25

Giant of Arnstadt, one of the best; *white*, and very prolific, eight seeds

25

Glory of Erfurt, *snow-white*, extra fine, seven seeds

25

Kenyon's Improved, fine white spine, and the best of the *Sion House* race, eight seeds

25

Kirklees Hall Defiance, handsome and free bearing, unequalled for summer or winter use, eight seeds

25

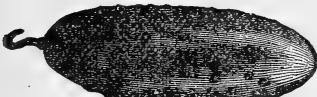
Lord Kenyon's Favorite, (true), one of the best for winter, very productive, and of fine flavor, eight seeds

25

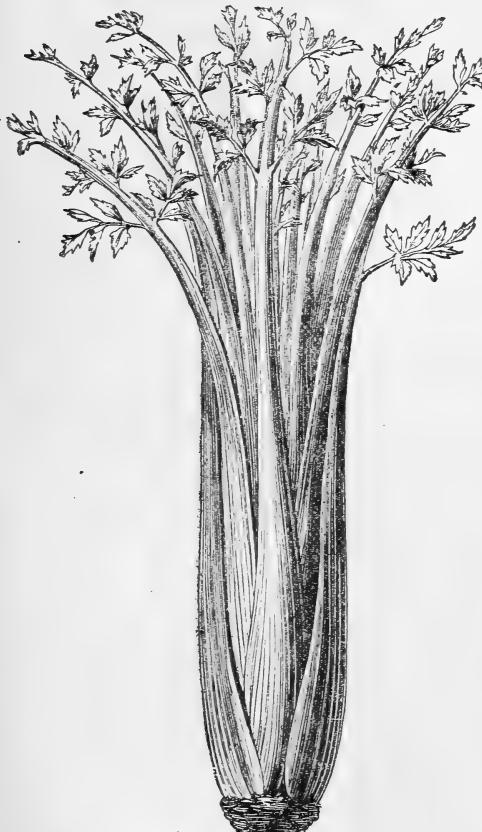
Manchester Improved Prize, white spine, eight seeds

25

50



CUCUMBER, EARLY WHITE SPINE.



CELERY, SEALEY'S LEVIATHAN.

From a Customer in Pa.

November 11, 1874.

MR. W. H. SPOONER:—Have you on hand any seed of Sealey's Leviathan Celery, of the stock you forwarded me last spring. If you have any of last season's on hand, send me $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. It has been pronounced by all who got plants from me, the best article of that variety ever they had. What I have grown of it myself is remarkably fine. All your seeds have given general satisfaction. (If spared) I expect to order more largely of you this season. If you have any of the above seed of last season, send as ordered; if none but the growth of this year, you need not forward till I send my next order.

CUCUMBER (Continued).

Marquis of Lorne, a new white spined variety, smooth skin, short neck, average length from thirty to thirty-six inches, five seeds

PKT. OZ. LB.

50

Norbiton Giant, seven seeds

25

Sion House Improved,

a constant bearer, fine winter fruit, eight seeds

25

Star of the West (Lynch's), extra fine for general use, eight seeds

25

Sooly Qua, or Chinese**Snake Cucumber**; the fruit is of rapid growth, occasionally attaining the length of five feet, and from twelve to sixteen inches in circumference, and is used in a green state just when they attain their full size, five seeds

25

DANDELION.

(LEONTODON TARAXACUM.)

Ger., *Loewenzahn*.—Fr., *Pissenlit*.

Culture same as Spinach.

PKT. OZ. LB.

5

30

3 00

Common

15

75

EGG PLANT (SOLANUM OVIGERUM).Ger., *Eierpflanze*.—Fr., *Aubergine*.

Sow on a hot bed, and when three or four inches high, and the weather has become warm, transplant to good rich soil, thirty inches apart each way.

PKT. OZ. LB.

5

30

Early Long Purple**New York Improved****Purple**

10

50

Black Pekin

15

1 00

ENDIVE (CHICORIUM ENDIVIA).

Ger., *Endivien*.—Fr., *Chicorée*.

Sow about the first of July in drills one foot apart; thin out when two inches high, to ten inches apart, and when the leaves are eight or nine inches long, blanch, by gathering the leaves in the hand, and passing a piece of soft string or matting several times round and drawing the top to a point, which will prevent injury, from rain penetrating to the centre of the plant. After this draw a little earth to the plant to support it.

PKT. OZ. LB.

Imperial Broad Leaved**Batavian**

5

25

2 00

Green Curled

5

30

3 00

French, or Moss Curled, 10 30 3 50**Digswell Prize**

10

40

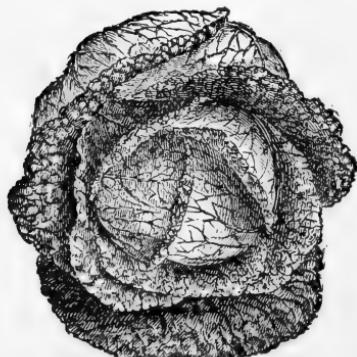
4 00



MELON, New Green Climbing.



CELERIAC, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.



SAVOY, LITTLE PIXIE.



CAULIFLOWER, ITALIAN EARLY GIANT.

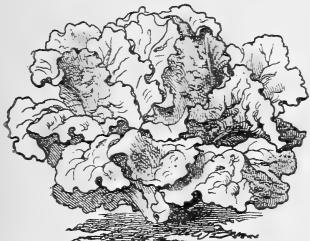
KOHL-RABI or TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE (BRASSICA CAULO RAPA).

Ger., *Kohl-rabiuber.* — Fr., *Chou-rave.*

Sow same as *Ruta Baga*; in earthing up the plant, the bulb must not be covered. Ready for use when it has attained its full size.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Vienna, White	5	25	2 50
— Purple	5	30	2 50
Large Green	5	15	1 25
— Purple	5	15	1 25
Late Purple Giant	5	20	1 75

LETTUCE, ALL THE YEAR ROUND.



EARLY LETTUCE, SIMPSON CURLLED.



BUNNEY'S INCOMPARABLE HARDY GREEN COS.

LEEK (ALLIUM PORRUM).

Ger., *Lauch.* — Fr., *Poireau.*

Sow thinly in very rich soil as soon as the soil can be worked, in rows of ten inches apart; when four inches high, thin out to six inches in the rows; if the largest growth is desired, they should be transplanted from the seed bed ten inches apart each way, and well watered.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Ayton Castle	10	35	
Broad London Flag	10	25	
Large Rouen	10	35	
Musselburgh	10	35	

LETTUCE (LACTUCA SATIVA).

Ger., *Lattich.* — Fr., *Laitue.*

All the Year Round , the best in cultivation	10	40	4 00
Early Curled Simpson	10	25	2 50
— Silesia	5	15	1 50
— Tennisball	10	30	3 00
Boston Market	15	60	7 00
— Curled	10	30	3 50
Perpignan	10	30	
Large India	10	30	3 50
Royal Summer Cabbage	5	20	1 75
Early Drumhead or Malta	5	15	1 50
Wheeler's Tom Thumb	10	30	
Hammersmith Hardy Green	5	25	
Victoria Pink Edged	5	25	2 25
Paris White Cos	5	20	2 00
— Green Cos	5	25	2 25
Spotted Cos	10	30	
Bunney's Incomparable Hardy Green Cos	10	40	
Dunnett's Giant Black Seeded Bath Cos	10	30	

MARTYNIA (MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDIA).

Sow in open ground in May, one plant to a hill, and three feet apart each way.

Martynia, for pickling 10 35 4 00

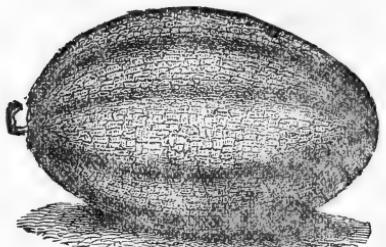
MELON, MUSK VARIETIES (CUCUMIS MELO).

Ger., *Melone.* — Fr., *Melon.*

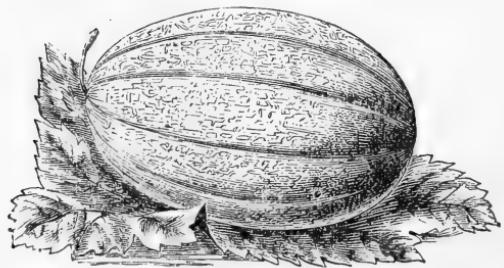
Sow ten or twelve seeds when the ground is warm, in hills five or six feet apart, and thin out when danger from bugs is past, to four plants to a hill. When the vines are a foot long, pinch off



MELON, NUTMEG.



MELON, LARGE MUSK.



MELON, COX'S GOLDEN GEM.

From a Customer in Virginia.

Dear Sir:—Last spring you were so kind as to send me for trial, two packets Italian Onion Seed—one "Flat White Italian Tripoli," and one "Large Red Italian Tripoli." In order to give them a fair trial, I sowed them in the same beds with my main crop of "Yellow Danvers" and "Red Wethersfield." The White Tripoli grew to a size double that of the Yellow Danvers, while the Red Tripoli grew twice as large as the Red Wethersfield, and three times as large as Yellow Danvers. The Red Tripoli is milder and better flavored than most American sorts, but the White Tripoli *far excels in flavor* anything I ever saw in the shape of an onion. But it does not *keep* with me equal to the American ones.

the end, which will cause the fruit to mature early. The hills must be made rich with thoroughly decomposed manure.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Christiana	10	25	
Sill's New Hybrid Musk	10	30	3 00
Boston Market	5	20	2 00
Nutmeg	5	15	1 50
Skillman's Fine Netted	5	15	1 50
White Japan	5	20	2 00
Minorea	5	15	1 50
Green Citron	5	15	1 50
Cassaba	10	40	4 00
Large Yellow Canteloup	5	15	1 00
Musk	5	15	1 00
Monroe's Little Heath		25	
Carter's Excelsior , very fine		20	
Cox's Golden Gem , scarlet fleshed		25	
Gilbert's Victory of Bath , green		25	
King of Italy , scarlet fleshed	15		
New Green Climbing	25		

MELON, WATER (CUCURBITA CITRULLUS).

Ger., *Wassermelone*.—Fr., *Melon d'Eau*.

Plant when the weather has become warm and settled, in hills made very rich, and seven or eight feet apart. Pinch off the ends of the leading shoots occasionally.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Mountain Sweet	5	10	1 00
Sprout	5	15	1 50
Phinney's Early	5	20	2 00
Black Spanish	5	15	1 50
Ice Cream (white seed)	5	20	2 00
Orange	5	25	2 50
Citron	5	15	1 25
Mexican	25		
Apple Pie , for pies	10	20	

MUSHROOM.

(AGARICUS CAMPESTRIS.)

For cultivation, see p. 81.

Best Mill-track Mushroom Spawn
per pound, 15 cents; 8 cts. per pound extra
by mail; 8 pounds for \$1.00 by express.

MUSTARD (SINAPIS VAR.).

Ger., *Seuf.*—Fr., *Moutard*.

Culture for Salad same as Cress.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Mustard, White	5	10	40
Brown	5	10	40

OKRA, or Gombo.

(HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS.)

Ger., *Essbarer Hibiscus*.—Fr., *Gombo*.

Sow when the ground has become warm, in hills two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Long Green Improved	5	10	75



CABBAGE, MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN.

ONION (ALLIUM CEPA).Ger., *Zwiebel*. — Fr., *Ognon*.

Sow thinly, as soon as the soil can be worked, in drills nine inches apart, in beds four feet wide. A strong soil is best for Onions, both as regards size of bulb and freedom from maggot.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Red	10	30	4 00
Early White Naples	10	40	5 00
New Queen, or Early White Nocera	10	60	8 00
White Portugal, or Spanish	10	30	3 00
Large Red Wethersfield	10	35	4 00
Silverskin	10	25	3 00
Danvers Yellow	10	40	5 00
Giant White Italian Tripoli	10	40	5 50
Neapolitan Marzagole	10	40	5 50
New Giant Rocca of Naples	10	40	4 00
Large Red Italian Tripoli	10	40	5 50
Early Cracker	10	40	5 00



PEPPER, CHILI.



PEPPER, LONG RED.

From Hamilton, Canada.

Blue Peter Pea is a remarkably dwarf variety, not over six inches high, a splendid bearer, and of excellent flavor, with large well filled pods. This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, with round blue seed.

PARSLEY (PETROSELINUM SATIVUM).Ger., *Petersilie*. — Fr., *Persil*.

Sow early in spring in rich soil, drills one foot apart; thin out to four inches apart. The seed germinates very slowly, so that it will be found of great advantage to soak it in warm (not hot) water several hours before sowing.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Plain, or Sheep	5	10	5 00
Curled or Double	5	10	1 00
Champion Moss Curled	10	20	2 00
Dickson's Triple Curled	15	30	2 50
Hamburg, or Rooted	5	10	1 00

PARSNIP (PASTINACA SATINA).Ger., *Pastinake*. — Fr., *Panais*.

Sow in deep rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, as soon as the ground is in good working condition.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crown	5	10	5 00
New Maltese	10	20	1 50

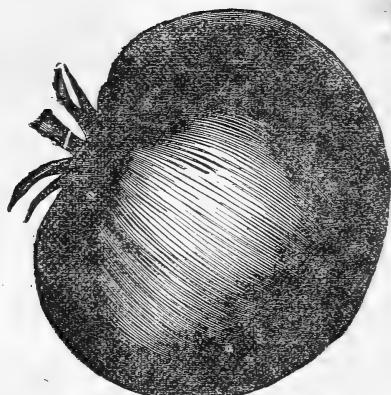
PEPPER (CAPSICUM).Ger., *Pfeifer*. — Fr., *Piment*.

Sow in hot bed the first week in April, in drills six inches apart, and transplant to open ground when the soil has become warm, fifteen inches apart every way; at about the same time they may be sown out of doors in drills eighteen inches apart, and finally thinned out to twelve inches in the rows.

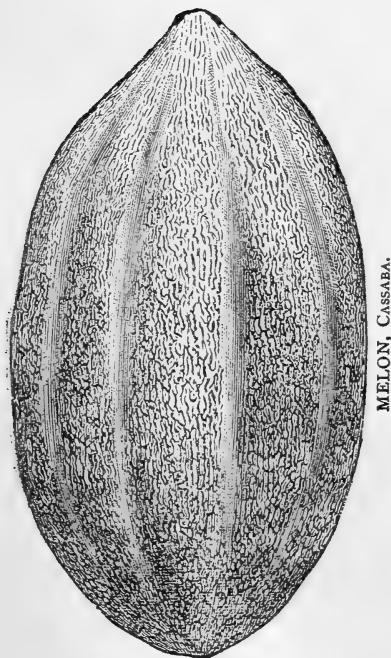
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Chili	10	30	3 00
Cayenne	10	50	4 00



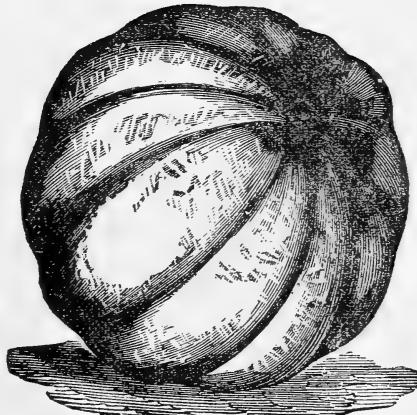
PEPPER, MONSTROSUM OR GROSSUM.



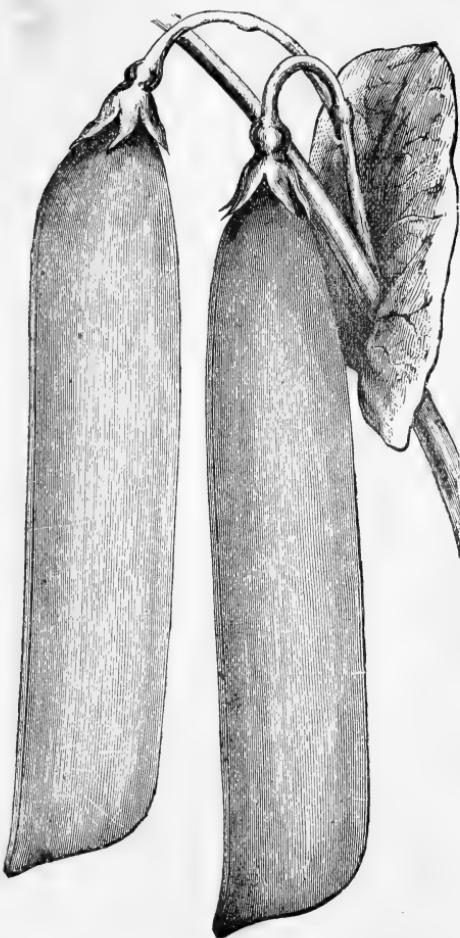
TOMATO, GENERAL GRANT.



MELON, CASABA.



MELON, WHITE JAPAN.



PEA, G. F. WILSON.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Extra Early Premium			
Gem (new)	15	75	
Laxton's Fillbasket (new)	50	3 50	
Superlative (new)	50	3 50	
No. 1 (new)	50	3 00	
Alpha , 3 feet	10	50	3 50
Advancee (McLean), 2 feet	10	30	2 25
Dickson's First and Best , 3 feet	10	30	2 25
Dillistone's Early Prolific , 3 feet	10	30	2 25
Carter's First Crop , 2½ feet	10	35	2 50
William I , 3 feet (new)	50		
Tom Thumb , 1 foot	10	40	3 00
Supreme (Laxton), 4 feet	10	35	2 50
Ey. Daniel O'Rourke , 2½ feet	10	30	1 50
Caractacus , 2½ feet	10	35	2 50
.....	10	60	4 00
.....	15	1 25	
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	15	60	4 50
.....	10	40	2 50
.....	10	30	1 50
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	30	1 75
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
G. F. Wilson , a great improvement on "Veitch's Perfection"	10	40	3 00

PEPPER (*Continued*).

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Cherry	10	40	4 00
Long Red	10	30	2 50
Squash	10	40	4 00
Monstrosum, or Grossum	10	50	5 00
Sweet Spanish	10	30	2 50
Sweet Mountain	10	40	4 00
Large Bell, or Bull Nose	10	40	3 50

PUMPKIN (*CUCURBITA PEPO*).Ger., *Kurbis*. — Fr., *Courge*.

Sow in hills eight feet apart, when the ground has become warm.

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Medium Cheese	5	10	60
Connecticut Field	5	5	35
Large Tours, or Mammoth , varying from one hundred pounds to two hundred and fifty pounds	5	15	1 00

PEAS (*PISUM SATIVUM*).Ger., *Erbse*. — Fr., *Pois*.

For an early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm situation, and on soil manured the previous year, in rows three feet apart, and covered three inches deep. The later and stronger growing kinds will do better five feet from row to row, and other vegetables can be planted between the rows.

By mail, Sets. per pint, 16 cts. per quart, extra.

	PKT.	QT.	PK.
Extra Early Premium			
Gem (new)	15	75	
Laxton's Fillbasket (new)	50	3 50	
Superlative (new)	50	3 50	
No. 1 (new)	50	3 00	
Alpha , 3 feet	10	50	3 50
Advancee (McLean), 2 feet	10	30	2 25
Dickson's First and Best , 3 feet	10	30	2 25
Dillistone's Early Prolific , 3 feet	10	30	2 25
Carter's First Crop , 2½ feet	10	35	2 50
William I , 3 feet (new)	50		
Tom Thumb , 1 foot	10	40	3 00
Supreme (Laxton), 4 feet	10	35	2 50
Ey. Daniel O'Rourke , 2½ feet	10	30	1 50
.....	10	35	2 50
.....	10	60	4 00
.....	15	1 25	
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	15	60	4 50
.....	10	40	2 50
.....	10	30	1 50
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	30	1 75
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
.....	10	40	3 00
G. F. Wilson , a great improvement on "Veitch's Perfection"	10	40	3 00

PEAS (*Continued*).

	PKT.	OT.	PK.
Sugar Dwarf , 2 feet..	10	50	3 75
Sugar Tall , 6 feet ..	10	60	4 00
Princess Royal , 1 foot ..	10	30	2 25
Missouri Marrow ..	10	25	1 25
Blackeyed Marrow ..	10	25	1 25

RADISH (*RAPHANUS SATIVUS*).Ger., *Rettig*, or *Radies*. — Fr., *Radis*, or *Rave*.

For early use, sow in gentle hot bed in February, and out-of-doors as soon as the soil can be worked. Sow in drills eight inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
White Turnip ..	5	10	1 00
Scarlet Turnip ..	5	10	1 00
Scarlet Olive Shaped ..	5	10	1 00
French Breakfast ..	5	10	1 00
Early Short Top , long scarlet ..	5	10	60
Woods' Frame ..	5	10	1 00
London Particular ..	5	10	1 00
Long Salmon ..	5	10	.75
Black Spanish ..	5	10	1 00
Long White Naples ..	5	10	1 00
Covent Garden Long Scarlet ..	5	10	1 50
China Winter, Rose ..	5	15	1 50
China Winter, White ..	5	15	1 50
California Mammoth White ..	10	30	3 00
Winter (new) ..	10	30	3 00

RAT-TAILED or *Raphanus*,
Caudatus ..RHUBARB (*RHEUM HYBRIDUM*).Ger., *Rheubarber*. — Fr., *Rhubarbe*.

Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart. The following spring transplant to deep rich soil, four feet apart every way.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Victoria ..	5	25	2 50
Linnaeus ..	5	20	2 00

SALSIFY (*TRAGOPOGON PARVIFOLIUM*).Ger., *Haferwurzel*. — Fr., *Salsifis*.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
For culture, see Parsnip.			
Salsify, or Oyster Plant ..	5	10	1 00

SCORZONERA (*SCORZONERA HISPANICA*).Ger., *Skorzonere*. — Fr., *Scorzonere*.

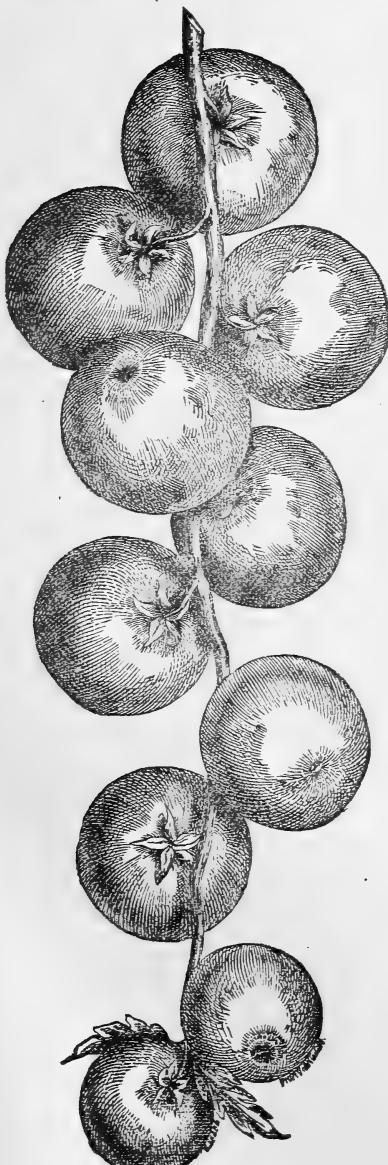
Culture same as Parsnip.			
Scorzonera, or Black Salsify ..	5	25	1 50

SPINACH (*SPINACIA OLERACEA*).Ger., *Spinat*. — Fr., *Epinard*.

Sow the summer variety thinly, in drills fifteen inches apart; the best soil is a strong, deep, and rich loam; if very heavy, it must be well drained. For the winter, or prickly, a light soil is best, and the beds in which it is sown should be raised a few inches above the surrounding soil. Protect during winter with fir boughs or litter.

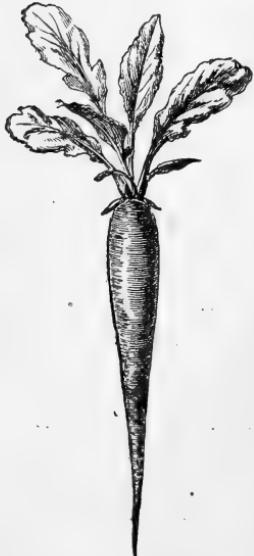
	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Round, or Summer ..	5	10	.60
Prickly, or Winter ..	5	10	.60

TOMATO, GRAPESHOT.





TOMATO, EARLY ROUND ESSEX.

RADISH, COVENT GARDEN
LONG SCARLET.**Strawberry, or Ground Cherry**, a distinct species, good for preserving

Connecticut Seed Leaf
Havana, imported
Virginia, James' River

TOBACCO (NICOTIANA).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
New Zealand	5	15	1 20
Orach Red, or Mountain Spinach	5	15	1 20
Broad Leaved Flanders	5	10	1 00

SPINACH (continued).

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
New Zealand	5	15	1 20
Orach Red, or Mountain Spinach	5	15	1 20
Broad Leaved Flanders	5	10	1 00

SQUASH (CUCURBITA MELO-PEPO).Ger., *Kurbiss*. — Fr., *Courge*.

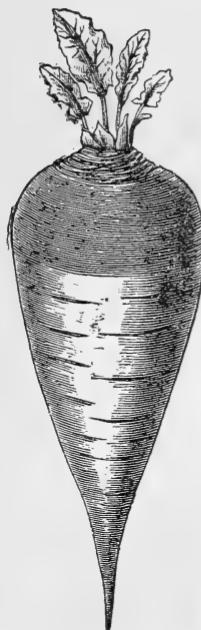
These, in common with Cucumber, Melon, and other seed of the same class, ought not to be sown until the weather has become warm and settled; the hills should be made very rich, and not more than three plants left in each.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Yellow Bush, scalloped	5	10	1 00
White Bush, scalloped	5	10	1 00
Summer Crookneck	5	10	1 00
Canada Crookneck	5	20	2 00
Fall, or Winter Crook-neck	5	15	1 50
Boston Marrow	5	15	1 50
Hubbard	10	15	1 50
Marblehead	10	15	1 50
Turban, Improved American	10	25	2 50
Mammoth	10	40	4 00
Moore's Vegetable Cream	10	40	4 00

TOMATO (SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM).Ger., *Liebesapfel*. — Fr., *Tomate*.

Sow in March on hot bed, and when two or three inches high, transplant to boxes; shade until established. They may be started in pots or boxes in the window, or later, in the open ground, when the soil has become warm.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early Round Essex , early, solid and very productive	10	75	10 00
Arlington , solid, and good form	10	75	10 00
Canada Victor , not early, but large, and of first-rate quality	10	75	10 00
Trophy , generally late	10	50	5 00
Gen. Grant , a very good variety	5	40	4 00
Boston Market , one of the best for market or private use	5	40	4 00
Tilden's Seedling , early and good	5	30	3 00
Maupay's superior , large, solid, and good	5	50	
Tree, Erect, or French , very solid and of best quality	10	100	
Lester's Perfected , pinkish in color, smooth and regular in form	5	40	4 00
Fejee Island , of fine flavor, and very solid	5	40	4 00
Hathaway's Excelsior , early, smooth, solid, and of best quality	10	50	5 00
Pear-shaped , fine for pickling and preserving	5	40	
Red Cherry , for preserving and pickling	5	50	
Large Yellow , bright yellow, large, and smooth	5	40	
Grapeshot	15	150	
Strawberry, or Ground Cherry , a distinct species, good for preserving	5	40	5 00



TURNIP, JERSEY NAVET.

TURNIP (BRASSICA RAPA).

Ger., Ruebe. — Fr., Navet.

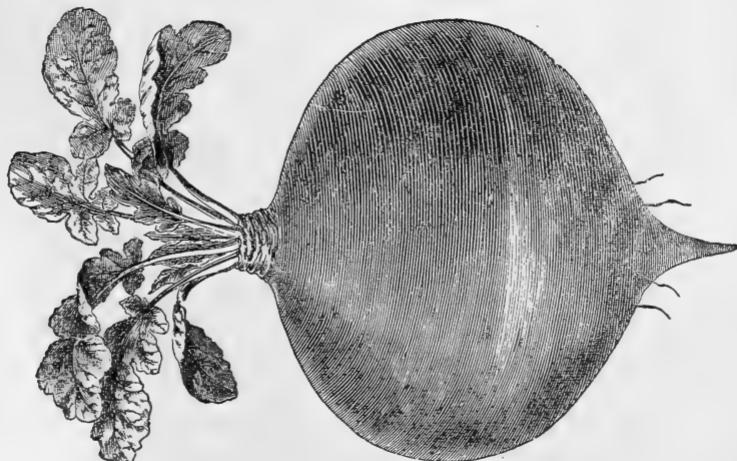
For early use, sow in fifteen inch drills as soon as the ground can be worked, and thin to five inches in the rows. For main crop, sow from last week in July to last week in August.

	PKT.	OZ.	LB.
Early White Six Weeks	5	10	60
— Snowball	5	10	60
— White Flat Dutch	5	10	60
Red, or Purple Top Strapleaf	5	10	60
White Top Strapleaf	5	10	60
Long White or Cow Horn	5	10	60
Large White Norfolk	5	10	60
Yellow Malta	5	10	60
— Aberdeen	5	10	60
Robertson's Golden Stone, or Orange Jelly	5	10	60
Jersey Navet , for fall use	5	10	1 00
White Globe	5	10	60

TURNIP, Ruta-Baga (BRASSICA CAMPESTRIS NABO-BRASSICA).

Ger., Kohlrab in der Erde gelber. — Fr., Chou Rutabaga.

White French, or Sweet German	5	10	60
Skirving's Purple Top	5	10	60
Laing's Improved	5	10	60
Marshall's Purple Top	5	10	60
Carter's Imperial Hardy	5	10	60
River's Stubble	5	10	60
London Purple Top	5	10	60



RUTA BAGA, CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWEET AND POT HERBS.

Cultivate in rich, open soil. Sow in Spring in drills, and thin out to four or more inches apart. Some judgment should be exercised in gathering herbs to preserve in a dry state. They should be cut when not quite in bloom, and on a dry day. Dry them quickly *out of the sun*.

	PKT.	OZ.		PKT.	OZ.
Angelica (ANGELICA ARCHANGELICA)	5	15	Lavender (LAVENDULA SPICA)	5	10
Anise (TRAGIUM SATIVUM)	5	10	Marjoram, Sweet or Knotted (ORIGANUM MAJORANA)	5	25
Basil Sweet (OCYMIUM BASILICUM)	5	10	Rue (RUTA GRAVEOLENS)	5	15
Bene (SESAMUM SINENSE)	5	15	Rosemary (ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS)	10	60
Borage (BORAGO OFFICINALIS)	5	15	Sage (SALVIA OFFICINALIS) per lb. \$2, 5	5	20
Caraway (CARUM CARUI)	5	10	Savory, Summer (SATUREJA HOR-TENSIS)	5	15
Catnip (NEPETA CATARIA)	10	2 00	Saffron (CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS) (annual)	5	15
Coriander (CORIANDRUM SATIVUM)	5	10	Sorrel, French	5	15
Dill (ANETHUM GRAVEOLENS)	5	10	Thyme (THYMUS VULGARIS)	5	25
Fennel (ANETHUM FENEDULUM)	5	10	Wormwood (ARTEMESIA ABSINTHIUM)	5	25
Horehound (MARRUBIUM VULGARE) 10		50			
Hyssop (HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS)	5	20			
Ice Plant (MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM)		5			
Indian Cress (TROPAEOLUM MAJUS)	5	30			
		15			

TREE SEEDS.

These seeds are freshly imported from the most reliable source, but we cannot take any responsibility, as they are at all times very uncertain in germinating.

	OZ.	LB.		OZ.	LB.
American Arborvitæ (THUJA OCCIDENTALIS)	50	5 00	Magnolia , (GRANDIFLORA)	40	4 00
Black Austrian Pine (PINUS NIGRA AUSTRIACA)	20	2 50	Norway Spruce (ABIES EXCELSA) 10	1 00	
Cedar of Lebanon (CEDRUS LIBANI), per cone		25	Norway Maple (ACER PLATANOIDES)	10	75
Red Elm, American (ULMUS AMERICANA)	10	1 00	Scotch Larch (LARIX EUROPEA) 15	1 50	
European Silver Fir (ABIES PECTINATA)	10	1 00	Pine (PINUS SYLVESTRIS)	25	2 50
European Mountain Ash (SORBUS AUCUPARIA)	20	2 00	Sugar Maple (ACER SACCHARINUM) 30	3 00	
Honey Locust (GLEDTSCHIA TRIACANTHOS)	10	1 00	Tulip Tree (LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA)	15	1 25
			White Pine or Weymouth (PINUS STROBOS)	50	5 00
			Yellow Locust (ROBINEA PSEUDACACIA)	10	75
			Osage Orange (MACLURA AURANTIACA)	10	1 00

FRESH BIRD SEED.

	QT.			
Canary	30	Millett , per qt. .....	.....	30
Hemp	30	Lettuce , per oz. .....	.....	25
Hape	30	Maw , per pound .....	.....	40

FRUIT SEEDS.

Apple , per lb.	50	Pear , per lb. .....	.....	\$2 50
Cherry Pits , per lb.	75	Quince , per oz. .....	.....	30
Currant , Large Red , per packet, 10 cts. per oz.	40	Raspberry , Red , per oz. .....	.....	30
White , per packet, 20 cts., per oz.	75	Strawberry , large fruited varieties, mixed, per packet .....	.....	20
Gooseberry Red , per packet	25	Alpine Red , per packet .....	.....	10
Yellow , per packet	25	Alpine White , per packet .....	.....	20

POTATOES.

The following varieties will be forwarded at our risk during the first week in April. We do not send less than one dollar's worth by mail.

	LB.	PK.	BUSH.		4 LBS.	PK.	BUSH.
	by Mail.	by Express.			by Mail.	by Express.	
Snowflake	\$1 00	\$12 00		Nonesuch ,	\$1 00	\$1 50	
Brownell's Beauty , per 4 lbs.	1 00	1 50	\$5 00	Early Rose	1 00	75	\$2 00
				Extra Early Vermont	1 00	1 50	5 00

When sent by freight or express, charges to be paid by purchaser.

BRIEF NOTES

OF SOME OF THE

MOST DESIRABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Bean, DWARF WHITE WAX.—A German variety of very fine quality. After a trial of four seasons it has been found to be the most productive and best snap and shell bean grown.

Bean, DWARF BLACK WAX.—Another variety of almost equal merit, the only objection being its color.

Bean, GIANT WAX POLE.—A great acquisition among the pole varieties; pods large, tender, fleshy, and pale yellow in color.

Beet, DARK RED EGYPTIAN.—This has proved, after a trial of five years, to be an excellent variety for either market or private use. We have secured a very pure stock of it, and can recommend it as the best early Beet in cultivation.

Beet, SWISS CHARD, PERPETUAL SPINACH, and BECK'S IMPROVED SEA KAIL, of which the leaves only are eaten, have only to be known to be appreciated, they are so exquisitely delicate and tender.

Beet, MANGEL WURZEL.—CHAMPION INTERMEDIATE, and SPOONER'S IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED, are most valuable for cattle feeding during late winter and spring. In Europe, from sixty to eighty tons are grown per acre; and although in our drier climate such heavy crops cannot in all cases be produced, yet, by using the above varieties, a closer approximation may be obtained than by growing the ordinary stocks of Long Red, Orange Globe, etc.

Brussels Sprouts, SCRYNGER'S GIANT.—This is a great advance on the old imported variety; with good cultivation the stems are perfectly covered with hard-headed miniature Cabbages.

Cabbage, ROBINSON'S CHAMPION DRUMHEAD.—Three heads of this variety were exhibited, weighing respectively seventy-one and a half pounds, seventy-three pounds, and seventy-four pounds, at an Agricultural Exhibition in London last year.

Cauliflower, BOSTON MARKET.—This variety, by the most careful and judicious selection, has been brought to the greatest perfection. Dwarf and robust in habit, and every plant will give a good head.

Cauliflower, VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—This extremely valuable variety is perfectly distinct from any other sort. The heads are magnificent, beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain longer fit for use than any other.

Celeri, BOSTON MARKET. (Crosby.)—The principal variety grown for the Boston Market; tender, crisp, and very mild in flavor. It also keeps better than any other white kind.

Corn, MOORE'S EARLY CONCORD SWEET.—A valuable cross between Burr's Mammoth and Crosby's early. In growth it is strong and vigorous, the color white, and very handsome, and the ears having from twelve to twenty rows each. It has been exhibited by Mr. Moore, at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, earlier than any other variety.

Cucumber, MARQUIS OF LORNE.—This is a splendid variety, either for exhibition or table use. It attains a length of thirty-seven inches, but its quality is best when about twenty-five inches long. It forms but few seeds, is very solid and crisp eating, and the ends are not bitter, as in other varieties.

Cucumber, TAILBY'S NEW HYBRID.—The seed of this variety will produce fruit varying somewhat in appearance; but all are handsome, and the most profitable for market use, and the best for the table, as tested the past season. Awarded the Mass. Horticultural Society's silver medal.

Endive, DIGSWELL PRIZE.—The finest of the curled varieties.

Lettuce, "ALL THE YEAR ROUND."—Very hardy, crisp eating, and compact; may be sown for succession all the year round. Far superior to the Hanson.

Lettuce, "BUNNEY'S INCOMPARABLE COS."—This variety stands longer before running to seed than any other. In all respects it is first-rate, being very hardy, large, crisp, and sweet, and requiring but little tying. If tied a few days before cutting, it has a delicious nutty flavor found in no other variety.

Melon, Water, PHINNEY'S.—Bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and fine flavored; the most productive variety, and the best for market.

Melon, Musk, MUNROE'S LITTLE HEATH.—This is a very fine variety; scarlet fleshed, excellent flavor, and very productive. Average weight, eight to ten pounds.

Onion, EARLY WHITE NOCERA, OR QUEEN.—A silver-skinned variety of quick growth, and remarkable keeping qualities. A rich or strong soil is not necessary for its cultivation; any medium or poor garden soil will grow it well. It is of an excellent mild flavor, and we recommend it highly for pickling.

Onion, EARLY WHITE NAPLES.—A distinct variety, of quick growth, large size and mild flavor. Selected from the Red Italian Tripoli for its distinctive qualities of size, earliness, and beautiful silver skin. Weight of three bulbs exhibited, three pounds six ounces.

Onion, NEW GIANT ROCCA OR NAPLES.—A splendid variety of delicate flavor, large globular shape, and light brown skin; weight of bulb exhibited, three pounds nine ounces.

Onion, LARGE ITALIAN RED TRIPOLI.—A distinct variety; flavor exceedingly fine and mild; weight of two bulbs exhibited, two pounds eleven ounces, and two pounds six ounces.

Onion, NEW NEAPOLITAN MARZAGOLE.—A beautiful silvery white-skinned variety, and a capital keeper; it possesses every quality to make it a great favorite for culinary purposes.

Onion, GIANT WHITE TRIPOLI.—A handsome, large, white-skinned variety. Four bulbs exhibited turned the scale at nine pounds three ounces.

Parsnip, NEW MALTESE.—A most excellent variety; the base of the leaf stems presenting the appearance of a Maltese Cross. It shows a marked improvement in texture and quality upon the sorts at present in cultivation.

Pea, EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM (new).—A new and extremely valuable extra early dwarf-wrinkled Pea, a very great improvement on McLean's Little Gem, being more robust in growth, with longer pods, and is altogether an earlier and much better variety.

Pea, LAXTON'S SUPREME.—A second early green marrow, with a very long pod of a deep green color, nine to ten peas in a pod, and very prolific.

Pea, LAXTON'S QUALITY.—A richly-flavored second early wrinkled marrow. One of the best for exhibition or table use.

Pea, COOK'S FAVORITE, OR HUNDREDFOLD.—This is a sort that is likely to become popular, both for marketing and domestic use. The Peas, when boiled, are of a fine dark green color; large green pods, which have a beautiful bloom and are abundantly produced.

Radish, CALIFORNIAN MAMMOTH.—The average size of this variety is from eight to twelve inches in length, and two and a half inches in diameter in the thickest part; the flesh is white, solid, and of very good flavor.

Spinach, NEW ZEALAND.—This most useful variety should be sown in beds, and transplanted three feet apart each way; it will then give an abundant supply throughout the dryest season.

Squash, MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—This is a great acquisition. One of our customers tells us, that from the time it was used in the first stages of growth as a Summer Squash, until maturity, when it was made into pies, it was unrivalled in flavor. As a Summer variety, it should be used before the hard shell forms.

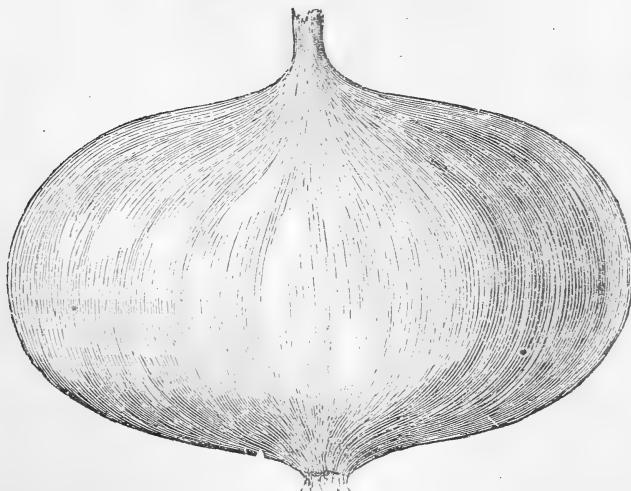
Tomato, EARLY ROUND ESSEX and HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR.—These are, without doubt, the best early varieties in cultivation, of fine color, good size, and very smooth and solid. Our stock of seed is from the earliest and best fruit.

Tomato, GRAPESHOT.—This variety should be trained to a trellis six or eight feet high, when its waxy, scarlet fruit and lovely green foliage produce a charming effect. It is early and very prolific; and the green Tomatoes, pulled before the seed matures, make admirable pickles. Two varieties will probably be noticed from the same packet, viz.: scarlet and purplish crimson.

Turnip, RUTA BAGA, or SWEDEN. CARTER'S IMPERIAL HARDY.—This is a valuable variety for cattle feed, as it is very large, close-grained, and sweet. One root exhibited in England weighed thirty-four pounds.

MUSHROOM CULTURE.

Mushrooms may be cultivated much more easily than is frequently supposed; they may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air in the same manner as hot beds. Take fresh horse manure, shake it well apart, and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every three or four days, by shaking the outside of the heap which is cold, and the inside which is hot, together, so that every part of it may be equally fermented, and deprived of its noxious quality. When the dung is in a fit state to be made into a bed, which will be in two or three weeks after it has been put together to ferment, select a dry spot for a foundation. Mark out the bed, which should be four feet wide, and as long as you choose to make it. Mix the dung well together, beating it down until from one and a half to two feet thick; it may now remain until it is sufficiently cooled for spawning—the minimum temperature is 50° , and the maximum 65° . Break the cakes of spawn into small lumps and thrust them into the bed two inches deep and six inches apart, cover with two inches of fine light soil, and beat down evenly; when finished, cover the bed a foot thick with clean straw, and protect from heavy rains. The Mushrooms will make their appearance in from four to six weeks, according to the season.

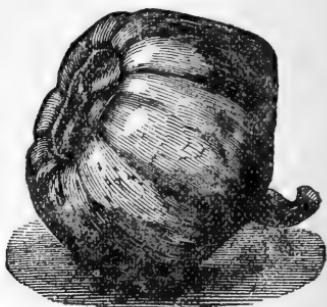


ONION, MARZAGOLE.

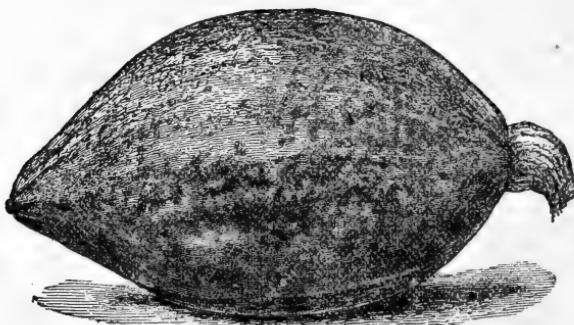
SPOONER'S SEED CATALOGUE.



SQUASH, HUBBARD.



SQUASH, IMPROVED TURBAN.



SQUASH, MARBLEHEAD.



SQUASH, BOSTON MARROW.



SQUASH, YOKOHAMA.

A LIST OF
 SELECT HARDY PERENNIALS,
 CHOICE SHRUBS, &c.

THE rapidly increasing taste for the cultivation of Hardy Perennials, induces us to offer the following list. The varieties named in it are chosen from a collection of more than eight hundred sorts. They are those which combine in the highest degree hardiness, beauty, and ease of culture, and which are therefore best adapted for general use. They offer a great variety of size, form and color; resist the severest winter, with little or no protection, and continue to grow and bloom year after year. In short, they are the most valuable and most interesting of garden plants.

Perennials and Shrubs in this list will be forwarded by express at purchaser's expense, but the Lilies will be sent at quoted prices by mail.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

SPRING BLOOMING.

	Price, each
Adonis vernalis , golden yellow, 1 foot	60
Anemone pulsatilla , deep purple, very pretty, 1 foot	30
Aubrieta deltoidea , light purple, 1 foot	30
Betonica alba , white, 6 inches	30
Convallaria majalis , (Lily of the Valley) 1 foot	30
Daphne cneorum , (shrubby) pink, deliciously fragrant, 1 foot	50
Epimedium macrantha , white, a singular and beautiful plant, 1 foot	50
Iris cristata , light blue, yellow fringe, very pretty, 6 inches	30
— Pumila , (Moss Pink) purple, 1 foot	30
Phlox subulata , pink, white, 6 inches	30
Primula , red, yellow, orange, brown, 6 inches	30
Pulmonaria mollis , blue, 1 foot	30
Sanguinaria Canadensis , (Bloodroot) white, 1 foot	30
Saxifraga cordifolia , rose, large clusters, 1½ feet	40
Vinca minor alba , (White Periwinkle) trailing	20
Viola variegata , blue striped with white, single, very pretty for border or edging, 1 foot	30
Uvularia grandiflora , yellow, drooping flower, 1½ foot	30

These spring blooming perennials are particularly valuable, because in conjunction with Narcissus, Crocus, Hyacinths, and other early bulbs, they enliven the flower-beds long before the season of annuals and bedding-plants. The same may be said of the early summer-blooming perennials, which are the chief ornaments of the garden in the month of June.

SUMMER BLOOMING.

Aconitum pyreniaacum , deep purple, 2 feet	30
— bicolor , blue and white, 2 feet	30
Anthericum liliastrum , (St. Bruno's Lily,) white clusters, 1½ feet	30
Liliago , (St. Bernard's Lily,) white, rare	50
Aquilegia advena	30
— Caerulea	30

SUMMER BLOOMING (Continued).

	Price, each
Aquilegia caryophylloides	30
— Jucunda	30
— Leptoceras	30
— Hybrida	30
— Olympica	30
— Chrysanthia (see Specialties)	50
The Aquilegias, or Columbines, are a beautiful family of hardy plants, which have lately attracted great attention through the introduction of several new and remarkable species. Collection of eight varieties, including A. chrysanthia	1.75
Baptisia australis , blue, 1½ feet	30
— Bicolor , blue and white, 1½ feet	30
Callirhoe involucrata , purple, trailing	40
Campanula macrantha , purplish blue, 2 feet	50
— Carpathica , blue or white, 1 foot	30
Centauraea montana , purple, 1½ feet	30
Chrysanthemum speciosum , yellow, 1½ feet	30
Chelone Lyonis , purple, 1½ feet	30
Clematis erecta , white, 2 feet	30
Coreopsis lanceolata , yellow, 2 feet	30
— Verticillata , yellow, 2 feet	30
— Tenuifolia , yellow, 1½ feet	30
Delphinium (see Specialties)	
Dictamnus Fraxinella , purple, 1½ feet	50
— white, 1½ feet	30

These are among the finest of Perennial Plants.

Diclytra spectabilis	30
Digitalis gloxinoides , (Improved Foxglove,) 3 feet	20
Dracocephalum Austriacum , purple, 1½ feet	30
Euphorbia corollata , white, 2 feet	40
Funkia Japonica , (white, Day Lily,) fine, 1½ feet	50
— Cucullata variegata , (beautiful foliage,) blue, 1½ feet	30
— Ivaefolia , purple, 1½ feet	50
— Lanceolata marginata , blue, variegated leaf, 1½ feet	30
— Albo marginata , purple, 1½ feet	50
— Medio-pieta , blue, 1½ feet	40
— Ovata , blue, 2 feet	30

The Funkias, or broad-leaved Day Lilies, are remarkable for the beauty of their foliage.

F. Japonica has large white trumpet-shaped flowers, of delicious fragrance. **F. Cucullata variegata** is singularly striking and beautiful in its tufts of overlapping leaves, marbled with pure white and vivid green. **F. Medio-pieta** has leaves marbled with yellow, in early summer. The leaves of **F. Lanceolata marginata** are edged with a white border.

Gillenia trifoliata , white, two feet	50
Gypsophila paniculata , innumerable small white flowers, 1½ feet	39
Hemerocallis graminea , yellow, 1½ feet	30
— Flava , yellow, 2 feet	30
— Kwanso flore pleno , orange, double, 3 feet	40
Hemerocallis Kwanso flore pleno variegata , 2½ feet	1.00
Hibiscus palustris , purplish rose, 4 feet	30
Hollyhocks , double, various colors, 5 feet; per dozen	2.50
Iris Germanica , thirty florist varieties, blue, white, brown, yellow, purple, 2 feet, per dozen \$2.50	30

This collection is a particularly choice one. The German Iris is an admirable plant, with few rivals in the form and delicate coloring of its flowers.

SUMMER BLOOMING (Continued).

	Price, each
Iris Japonica , various colors, 2½ feet	30

This is wholly distinct from the last, and fully equal in beauty.

Iberis coriacea . (see Specialties.)	
Liatris pumila , purple, 1½ feet	30
— Spicata , purple, 2 feet	30
Lepachys pennata , yellow, 3 feet	50
Linum perenne , blue or white, 1½ feet	10
Lychins Haageana , red, pink, 1½ feet	30
— Viscaria flore pleno , red, 1½ feet	10
Lythrum roseum superbum , tall red spikes, 2½ feet	10
Lupinus polyphyllus , purple, 2 feet	10
Oenothera fruticosa , yellow, 3 feet	20
— Fraseri , yellow, 2 feet	10
Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy), scarlet, 2 feet	40
— Bracteatum , crimson, 3 feet	40
— Involutatum maximum , 3 feet	40
Phlox , newest and best, twelve varieties	250
Platycodon (Wahlenbergia) grandiflora , blue, 2 feet	30
— white, 2 feet	30

Very fine plants, of the Campanula family.

Penstemon Torreyi , coral red, fine, 2 feet	30
— Grandiflora , blue, 2 feet	40
Rudbeckia floribunda , yellow, 1½ feet	30
— fulgida semi-plena , yellow, 2 feet	30

Showy plants, with black disk and yellow rays.

Rudbeckia scabra foliis variegatis , variegated leaves, 3 feet	30
Ranunculus acris flore pleno , (double Butter Cup,) 1½ feet	30
Sedum , varieties; purple, yellow, pink	30
Sempervivum , (Houseleek,) 12 sorts, various; each	30
Spiraea Japonica . (see Specialties.)	
— Filipendula plena , white, very pretty, 2 feet	30
— Aruncus , (Goat's Beard,) white, 5 feet	40
Statice latifolia , purplish blue, 2 feet	40
— Incana , rose, 1½ feet	40
Veronica candida , blue, snowy foliage, 1½ feet	30
— Pulchella , blue, beautiful, 1 foot	30
— Amethystina , blue, 1½ feet	30

The hardy Veronicas are very desirable plants. **V. Pulchella**, in particular, forms clumps or cushions of dense and vivid blue.

AUTUMN BLOOMING.

Anemone Japonica alba (Honoreine Jobert), pure white, 3 feet	40
This unrivaled autumn flower has proved entirely hardy with us.	

Aster Amellus , purple, 3 feet	30
— Ericoides , white, very profuse bloom	30
— Horizontalis , pink and white, 2 feet	50

These perennial Asters are akin to our native wild species. They bear small flowers in immense quantities. **A. Amellus** is suited to the borders of shrubbery, or the back of wide garden borders, where in September it is very conspicuous and ornamental. **A. Horizontalis** is of fine growth, and is extremely desirable in any situation. When well established, its small leaves are completely hidden under dense masses of bloom.

Chelone Lyonis , bright purple, 1½ feet	20
Gentiana Saponaria , porcelain blue, 1½ feet	40
Eupatorium Fraseri , white; excellent for bouquets; 3 feet	30
Sedum Fabaria , rose, fine, 1½ feet	30

AUTUMN BLOOMING (Continued).

The following are tall growing plants, suited for the lawn, the edges of shrubbery, or the back of wide borders.

	Price, each
Hibiscus palustris , rose, 4 feet; August	30
— <i>Militaris</i> , red and white, 5 feet; September	50
Bocconia Japonica , white, 8 feet; June, July	30
— <i>Erianthus ravennae</i> (ornamental grass), 8 feet; September	30
Rudbeckia nitida , golden yellow, 6 feet; August, September	50
Helianthus decapetalus , bright yellow, in clusters, 6 feet; August, September	50

SPECIALTIES.

Aquilegia chrysanthia , a splendid new Columbine from the Rocky Mountains. The flowers, which are very abundant, are of a rich golden yellow, and continue till the autumn. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of recent introductions. 50 cts. each, per dozen	\$4.50
Delphiniums , superb double varieties, with long, dense flower-spikes, varying from light sky-blue to the deepest purple and indigo. 50 cents to \$1.00 each. Select single varieties, perfect in form, and embracing every shade of color, each	40

The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, are among the hardiest, as well as the most beautiful of garden plants. The single sorts are often as handsome as the double. The collection here offered has no rival in America, and has received, at various times, six silver medals, from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Iberis coriacea , a perennial Candytuft, the best of its family, of great value to florists. 30 cents each; per dozen	2.00
Spiraea Japonica , well known for its upright spikes of pure white flowers. 30 cents each; per dozen	2.00
Lilium umbellatum incomparabile , a new, hardy, and vigorous Lily, of remarkable beauty, and unequalled for effect in the garden. The flowers, which are borne in upright heads, are four or five inches in diameter, and of the most deep and vivid orange scarlet. During the present season we counted forty-two buds and flowers on a single stem. From ten to twenty flowers on one stem are very common. 50 cents each; per dozen	5.00
Lilium umbellatum , mixed varieties, 40 cents each; per dozen	3.00
Lilium fulgidum versicolor , a new dwarf Lily, resembling <i>L. Thunbergianum</i> in form, but exhibiting the greatest variety of color, from crimson and scarlet to a light straw color. Is very hardy, and rarely exceeds eighteen inches in height; per dozen	3.00
Double Wisteria . The flowers of this new variety are perfectly double, and deeper in color than the single sort. The plant is equally vigorous and hardy. Each..	4.00

COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIALS.

12 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves	2.50
24 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves	4.00
50 choice Perennials, from the above list, selected by ourselves	8.00

Purchasers will find it for their advantage to order in collections, as above, since the plants composing them are of the best quality.

CLIMBERS.

	Price, each.	Price, each	
Clematis azurea	50	Chinese Wisteria	50 to 1.50
— Sophia	50	Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle	50
— Fortunii	50	Akebia quinata	50
— Flammula	50	Bignonia radicans	50
— Helena	50		
Collection of six climbers, our choice		5.50	

CHOICE SHRUBS.

Spiraea Thunbergiana , early and profuse bloom; very attractive, (new)	50
— Reevesii plena	50
— Obovata	50
Deutzia gracilis	35
— extra size, very fine	50
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora , a splendid novelty, perfectly hardy	50
Deutzia crenata alba plena	50
— Fortunii	50
Viburnum opulus sterilis , (Snowball)	50
Pavia macrostachya , (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut)	50
Weigelia Desboisii , (1 year)	35
— Isoline , (1 year)	35
— Variegata , (1 year)	35
Collection of 6 choice Shrubs, our selection	2.50
Collection of 12 choice Shrubs, our selection	4.50

Perennials and Shrubs in this list will be forwarded by express at purchaser's expense, but the Lilies will be sent at quoted prices, by mail.



PHLOX, SUMMER BLOOMING. Page 85, also No. 607.



LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. Page 85.

SPOONER'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE,
FOR LIGHT, MEDIUM, AND HEAVY SOILS.

Per Bushel, \$6.00. Per Peck, \$1.50. Per Quart, 30 cts.

Spooner's Lawn Grass Mixture for Shady Situations.

Per Peck, \$2.00. Per Quart, 40 cts.

HINTS ON THE FORMATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF
GARDEN LAWNS, CROQUET GROUNDS, BASE BALL GROUNDS, &c.

A good close velvety turf is one of the most ornamental objects in a landscape, and oftentimes the most difficult to obtain. The following suggestions, based on many years' practical experience, are therefore offered.

In the first place, careful preparation of the ground proposed to be laid down to turf is necessary. This should be commenced in the winter by draining, if found requisite, and digging to the depth of six or twelve inches, according to the nature of the soil. When this has been done, the land should be levelled and made firm with a heavy iron roller, and subsequently raked, to remove stones, &c. Should the natural soil be too stony, it will be advisable to procure a supply of good loam, and spread it over the land to the depth of two or three inches. If the soil is poor, some well-rotted-stable dung will be very beneficial. Where this cannot be obtained, we would advise as the best dressing of artificial manure, 2 cwt. of superphosphate of lime and 1 cwt. of Peruvian guano per acre. In April, after the ground has been made thoroughly fine and clean, a heavy iron roller should again be used to make it perfectly level; and as the subsequent appearance of the Lawn depends in a great measure on this part of the preparation, we cannot too strongly urge the importance of its being well done. The ground should then be evenly raked, and the seed sown. April and September are the best months for sowing, but it may be sown in Spring as late as the middle of May, and from the last week in August until the middle of October.

After the sowing has been accomplished, the ground should be again rolled, and as soon as the young plants have attained the height of two or three inches, the whole plot should be carefully gone over with a sharp scythe, and from the months of April to October it should be mown every ten days. Frequent mowing and rolling are indispensable to maintain the turf in good order. By adopting these means, a close green sward will be obtained in nearly as short a time as a Lawn produced by turves, while it will be far more permanent, and at much less expense. Mowing Machines are excellent after a comparatively close turf is established, but for the *first six months after sowing, we recommend the scythe to be used in preference to the machine.*

It will sometimes happen that annual weeds indigenous to the soil come up; these can easily be checked, if not destroyed, by mowing them off *as soon as they make their appearance*. Plaintain, dandelions, and daisies, too, will often appear, and these must be cut up, each one singly, about an inch below the surface, (not deeper) and about a tea-spoonful of salt dropped over the cut part. Birds are very fond of grass seeds, and care should be taken to keep them off until the seeds are well up.

For Lawns requiring improvement, it is only necessary to sow fresh seed, at the rate of about 20 lbs. (1 bush.) per acre, either in the spring or autumn, using a small tooth rake, and rolling afterwards. Moss in Lawns is generally a sign of poorness in the soil, or a want of drainage; to effect its removal, rake off as much moss as possible, apply a top-dressing of quick-lime mixed with rich compost in the winter, and sow more seed in the spring; or a top-dressing of soot will, by encouraging the growth of grass, destroy the moss. This should be applied in the spring, at the rate of about 16 bushels per acre.

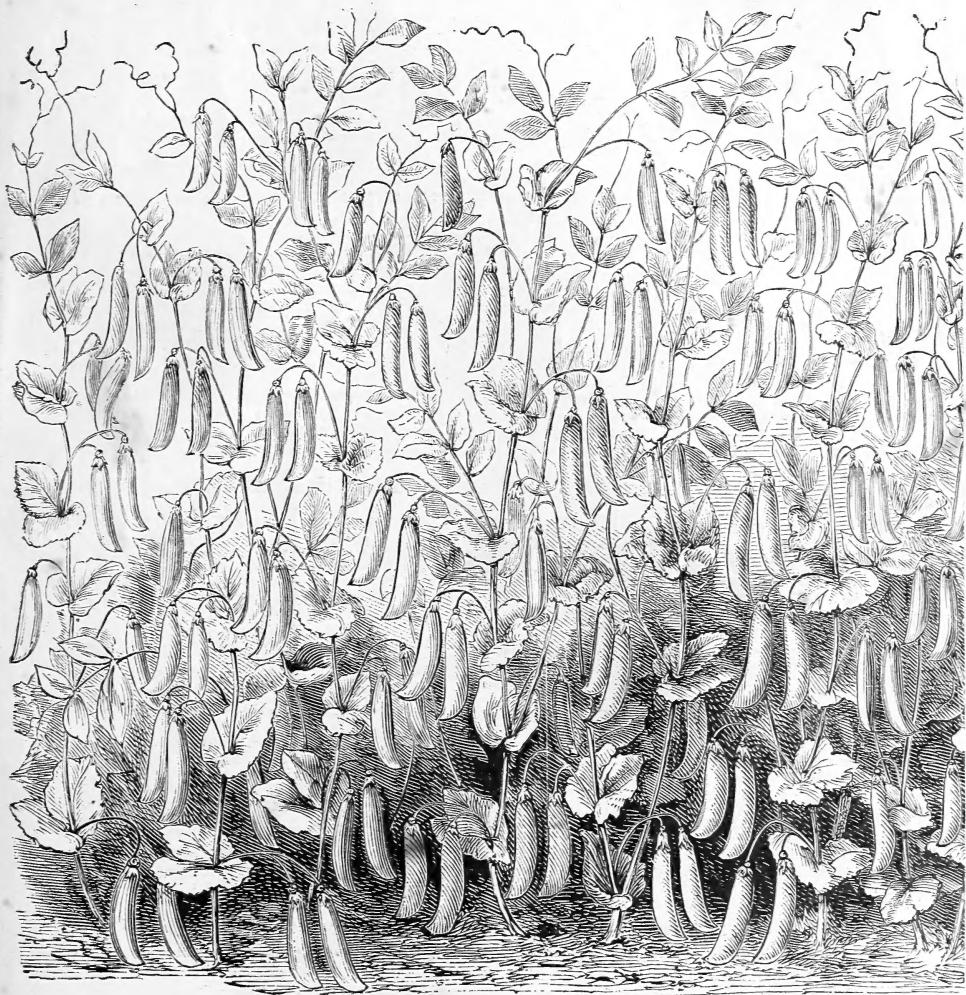
On Croquet or Base Ball Grounds, where the turf has become bare through constant use, we advise a thick sowing of seed on the bare spots in September, or early in April, rolling subsequently, and mowing as soon afterward as practicable. A slight dressing of manure over the whole playing square during the winter will often be found beneficial in encouraging the growth of finer kinds of grasses, and help to produce a close-growing turf. We should not omit to mention that here, as in fine garden lawns, mowing alone will not ensure a good bottom without that compression which a heavy roller alone can give.

CLOVER,	Alsike (TRIFOLIUM HYBRIDUM) per lb.	50.
	White Dutch (TRIFOLIUM REPENS) per lb.	.75.
	Red (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE)	market price.

LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.

We would call particular attention to this Pea, as being the most valuable of the early varieties. Until its introduction in 1870, there was no good wrinkled variety as early as Daniel O'Rourke; Alpha is not only as early and hardy as the Daniel O'Rourke and its class, but it also has the sweet-ness of Champion of England, and the best late wrinkled varieties; **per quart, 50 cents; per peck \$3.50; per bushel \$12.00.**

By Mail, 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, extra.



LAXTON'S ALPHA PEA.

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Our Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

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Hardy and Cape Bulbs and Tubers,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR CULTIVATION,

WILL BE PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 1,

AND MAILED FREE TO APPLICANTS AND TO OUR CUSTOMERS OF THE PAST YEAR.

Any one receiving this Catalogue and having no use for it themselves, will confer a favor by passing it to a friend or neighbor interested in the subject.

Quantity of Vegetable Seeds, &c., generally used per Acre.

Beans, dwarf, in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bush.
 Beans, pole, in hills, 10 to 12 quarts.
 Beet, 4 to 6 lbs.
 Cabbage, in hills, 8 oz.
 Carrot, 3 to 5 lbs.
 Chinese Sugar Cane, 10 to 12 lbs.
 Mangel Wurzel, in drills, 4 lbs.
 Musk Melon, in hills, 2 to 3 lbs.
 Water Melon, in hills, 4 to 5 lbs.
 Millet, $\frac{3}{4}$ bush.

Mustard, broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
 Onion, 4 to 6 lbs.
 Onion, for Sets, in drills, 30 lbs.
 Onion Sets, in drills, 10 bush.
 Top Onion Sets, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
 Parsnip, 3 to 5 lbs.
 Peas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bush.
 Potatoes (cut tubers), 10 bush.
 Pumpkin, in hills, 5 to 6 lbs.
 Radish, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs.

Ruta Baga, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
 Sage, in drills, 4 to 6 lbs.
 Salsify, in drills, 8 to 10 lbs.
 Spinach, in drills, 10 to 12 lbs.
 Squash, bush varieties, in hills, 3 to 4 lbs.
 Squash, running varieties, in hills, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
 Tomato, in bed, to transplant, 2 oz.
 Turnip, broadcast, 3 to 4 lbs.
 Turnip, in drills, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Quantity of Vegetable Seeds generally used for a given length of Drill.

Asparagus, 1 oz. for 60 feet.
 Dwarf Beans, 1 qt. for 100 feet.
 Beet, 1 oz. for 50 feet.
 Carrot, 1 oz. for 300 feet.
 Endive, 1 oz. for 150 feet.
 Onion, 1 oz. for 200 feet.

Onion Sets, 1 qt. for 20 feet.
 Okra, 1 oz. for 40 feet.
 Parsley, 1 oz. for 150 feet.
 Parsnip, 1 oz. for 200 feet.
 Peas, small, 1 qt. for 180 feet.

Peas, large, 1 qt. for 140 feet.
 Radish, 1 oz. for 100 feet.
 Salsify, 1 oz. for 70 feet.
 Spinach, 1 oz. for 100 feet.
 Turnips, 1 oz. for 300 feet.